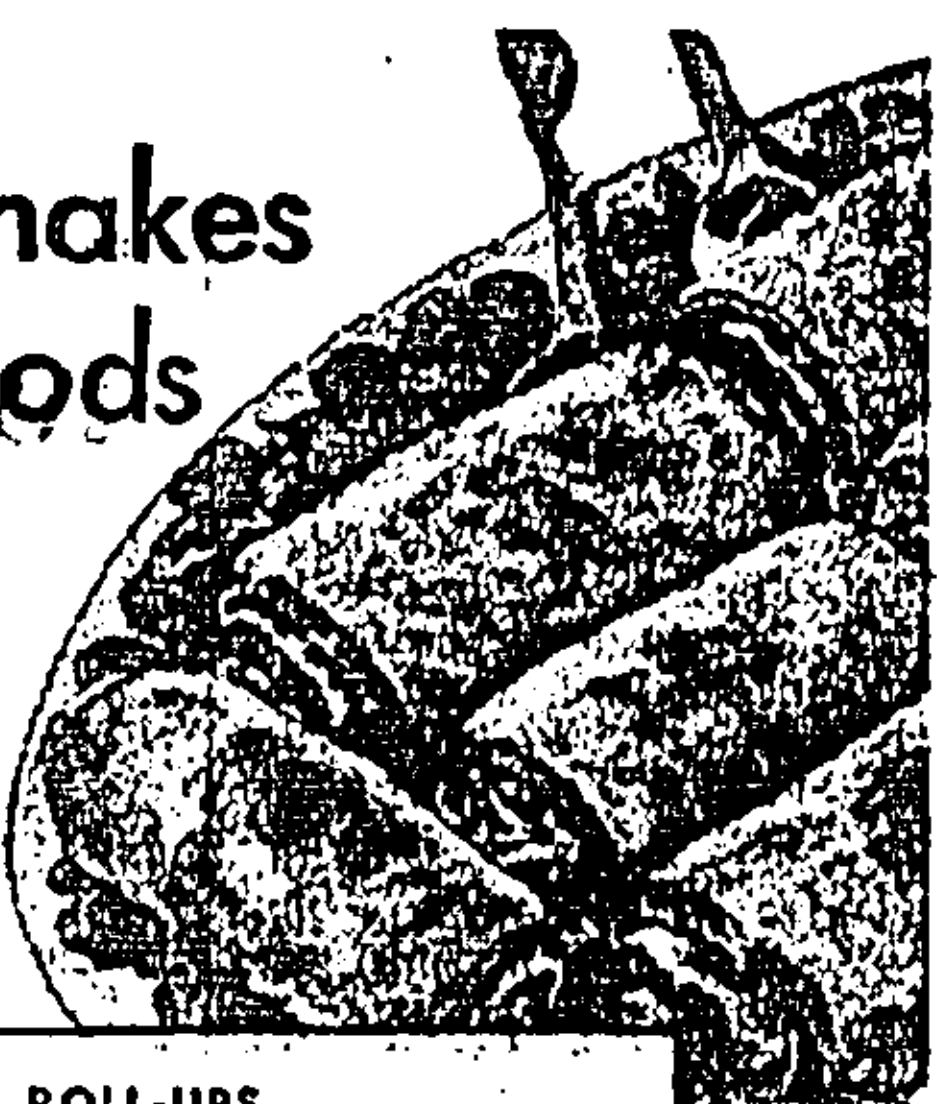


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BEEF ROLL-UPS

Combine and cook for 10 minutes in butter or shortening 1 lb. ground beef, 1 large onion, 1 egg, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. SAKOMA Liquid Seasoning, 1/2 tsp. basil, salt and pepper to taste. Roll in 1/2 cup flour. Fry in 1/2 cup oil. Then add, mixing in lightly with a fork, 1/2 cup butter or shortening. Add 1/2 cup milk.

Mix quickly. Turn out on floured board. Roll lightly with smooth roller 1/4 inch thick, about 20 inches long, 6 inches wide. Spread with meat mixture. Cut into 6 equal portions. Roll each one up like a small roll. Place on greased pan. Bake in hot oven, 240° C. (475° F.) about 14 minutes. Serve with Tomato Sauce. Serves 6.

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APB22. PROTECTS AGAINST BAKING FAILURES

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WEEKLY CHINA MAIL

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Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

A GLANCE BACK

Sir,—I have the pleasure to send you herewith a copy of the "China Mail" of September 30, 1949, with a vivid photograph of the then Governor, Sir Reginald Stubbs, in full uniform, who made an official landing shortly after his arrival in the Colony.

It was very interesting to re-read your genuine leader (an Open Letter to the Governor) and the welcome address by the late Sir Paul Chater.

In pre-war time I had the habit of keeping newspapers, especially those with speeches by past Governors on landing here, for they generally had something good to say before entering on their administration.

After the fall of Hong Kong to the Japanese I lost a few copies of these valuable papers, but retained this one. I hope the news arrangement and the stereotypes of that time may now be of interest to some members of your staff.

Yours faithfully,

C. S. Ng.

(Thank you, Mr. Ng. Why, the present-day "China Mail" seems ever so much younger than she was 30 odd years ago!—Ed.)

Merchant Shipping regulations

An order made by the Governor-in-Council has revoked the regulations in Table O (B), Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899.

A new set of regulations has been enacted to remove doubts regarding vessels in respect of which exemptions may be claimed.

The regulations are: Every vessel to which these regulations apply, which completes a stay of 30 consecutive days in the Colony and there after continues to remain in the Colony without clearing, shall be chargeable with anchorage fees in respect of the period such vessel so remains in the Colony after such initial stay of 30 consecutive days.

Anchorage fees shall be at the following rates: (a) If the vessel lies in the port of Victoria, 80 cents a day for 100 registered tons or part thereof; (b) If the vessel lies elsewhere in the waters of the Colony, 20 cents a day for 100 registered tons or part thereof.

Anchorage fees shall be paid in advance at the end of each calendar month or, in respect of vessels clearing port, at the time clearance is granted.

No anchorage fees shall be paid in respect of British and foreign ships of war; vessels of primitive construction, including junks; vessels normally operating solely within the waters of the Colony; vessels equipped to the satisfaction of the Director of Marine as cable ships and based on Hong Kong and vessels equipped to the satisfaction of the Director of Marine as salvage vessels and based on Hong Kong.

Exemption from payment of anchorage fees will be granted in respect of any day during which a vessel chargeable with anchorage fees; lies in a naval anchorage; lies at a government mooring buoy; lies at a private wharf or shipyard; undergoes repairs; undergoes survey.

As regards the initial stay of 30 consecutive days, if on any day during that period the vessel; lies in a naval anchorage; lies at a government mooring buoy; lies at a private wharf or shipyard; undergoes repairs; undergoes survey, any such day shall be discounted so that the initial stay be correspondingly extended.

Any claim for exemption must be established to the satisfaction of the Director of Marine.

Ships arriving from plague-infected ports

Vessels arriving in Hong Kong within 48 hours after leaving a plague-infected port will not be allowed to discharge cargo until after the ship has been fumigated. This order was made yesterday by the Governor-in-Council.

The regulation stated:

No vessel, entering the harbour within 48 hours of leaving a place or port declared by the Governor to be an infected place or port by reason of the prevalence there of plague and having taken on board at such place or port, feathers, sacks or bags or merchandise, shall be permitted to discharge cargo.

Cargo may be discharged after the vessel has been fumigated to the satisfaction of a Health Officer.

Cargo for discharge from such vessel may be taken with the consent of a Health Officer into lighters and thereupon fumigated to the satisfaction of a Health Officer before being landed.

Any person who discharges or attempts to discharge any cargo in contravention of the regulations shall be liable to a fine of \$500.

Increase in typhoid cases in Colony causing concern

A considerable increase in the number of typhoid cases was registered in the first six months of the year, according to an official statement yesterday.

The total number for the six-month period was 349 of which 54 were fatal as compared with 171 cases with 28 deaths in the corresponding period of last year.

The official statement said that the increase has aroused some alarm and not without reason. But, it added, when more closely examined, the position though serious, need not cause undue alarm.

The figures, added the statement, not only showed a marked increase but indicated a dangerous tendency towards worse to come.

Dispute over CMSN ship in Singapore

The ship that nobody seems to want is still lying in Singapore harbour nearly six months after her arrival.

She is the Hai Sun, which flies the flag of Communist China since her crew forced her Chinese Nationalist Master to sail into Singapore. The ship was then bound for Japan from Spain with a cargo of salt.

Her dramatic change of flag was followed by an unsuccessful appeal to Singapore's Supreme Court for a prohibition of sailing by the American Consulate-General in Singapore, which claimed that the vessel, a former Liberty ship, had not been fully paid for.

The Japanese have announced that they have abandoned the cargo and left the matter to Lloyd's of London, the insurers of the ship, claiming that the cargo has been lost.

Lloyd's have stated that the cargo is available and legal argument on an international level is going on.

A local representative in Singapore of the ship's owners, the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, said: "My clients might be prepared to deliver the salt to Japan, provided they were guaranteed safe passage."—Reuter.

Action over estate

Judgment with costs was yesterday entered in favour of the defendant by Mr. E. H. Williams, Acting Chief Justice, in a Supreme Court action involving a dispute over the administration of estate left by a woman.

The action was brought by the deceased's younger brother who asked for a revocation of certain letters of administration granted to the defendant by order that it be granted to him instead.

Plaintiff was Teng Cho-kuen, of 28 Tung Choi Street, second floor. He was represented by Mr. R. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Hasling and Company.

Mr. V. J. L. Dalton, instructed by Messrs. Messers. Grist, appeared for the defendant, Chen Yuen-cheng, of 80 Connaught Road Central, ground floor.

Plaintiff claimed he was the lawful brother of the deceased, Cheng Cheung-king, who died intestate on August 22, 1945, and was thus the only person entitled to administration of her estate.

At the time of her death, it was further claimed, his sister was a spinster.

In the petition filed by defendant for the letters of administration, defendant alleged he was acting on behalf of his father, who was the lawful husband of the woman.

The defence maintained that she was the concubine of the defendant's father and was never a Buddhist nun, as alleged by the plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Williams gave judgment after hearing legal submissions from counsel.

OFFICIAL NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS

Miss Dorothy Lee: Woman Principal Youth Welfare Officer, effective from April 1.

Mr. Tan Gwan-yong appointed as an Assistant Registrar of Persons, revoked on his resignation from public service.

Mr. H. N. Williamson, Headmaster of Queen's College, Chairman of the Morrison Scholarships Fund, Trustees.

The Rev. Mr. G. M. Stevenson, Minister of the Union Church, Trustees of the Morrison Scholarships Fund.

Dr. F. E. Ashton, Senior Resident Missionary of the London Missionary Society, Trustees of the Morrison Scholarships Fund.

Dr. B. D. Mitchell, Secretary of the Morrison Scholarships Fund, Trustees.

Personalities

Mr. Kan Yau-man, former Professor of Philosophy at Yenching University, Peking, will speak on "Contemporary Chinese Painting," at the Y's Men's Club on Thursday.

Miss D.E. Stuck, Miss H. Hurdell and Miss S. Parks arrived here from Kobe yesterday by the ss. Fochow. They are on their way to Bangkok.

Mrs. G.M. Liddell left for Tokyo by Canadian Pacific Air Lines on Thursday.

Thirty-three Chinese passengers boarded Thursday's Canadian Pacific Air Lines aircraft for Vancouver.

Among the European passengers who left for Japan by Canadian Pacific Air Lines on Thursday was Major D.F. Orme.

Departures to Sydney by Qantas Empire Airways yesterday included Mr. and Mrs. J. Prior, Mr. and Mrs. Leung Sing-bak, Mrs. Gee Goo-sing, Messrs. H.P. Lin, R. Jackson and N. Gekkie.

Among those who left for London by BOAC yesterday were Sir Hilton Poynton, Miss V.D.A. Silcock, Messrs. D.C. Davis, C.J.G. Lowe, R. Davies, A.D. Tovey and Lance Corporal J.S. Shipley.

Miss L. Xavier, Messrs. G. Nahmias, J.D. Burgham, H. Das, N. Menon and A.M. Dawood left by BOAC yesterday for Bangkok, Calcutta and Karachi.

Among those who left Hong Kong yesterday for Bangkok by CPA were Messrs. Lai Che-lon, Leo Poy, I. Chai-fung, Eric Lim Chin-sun and Miss Logan Shill-bury.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cross, Messrs. D. Chastel, S. E. Lavrov and Lin Neng-yong left Hong Kong for Hainan yesterday by Air France.

Mr. and Mrs. Lerosey, the Reverend Fr. Solinas, Mr. and Mrs. Tran Hau, Messrs. M. Janin and W. Marshall left for Saigon by Air France yesterday.

Sir Hilton Poynton, Deputy-Secretary of State for the Colonies, returned to the United Kingdom by the British Overseas Airways yesterday morning.

Sir Hilton arrived here from Borneo on July 12.

General Morris Cohen, who was at one time bodyguard to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, left for Lydda, Palestine, by the Philippine Air Lines yesterday.

General Cohen is at present private secretary to General Wu Teh-shen, Nationalist Minister without portfolio.

TO BE WED

The forthcoming wedding has been announced of John Renwick Deas, bank official, of Brankson Towers, and Miss Winifred Leslie Kirkwood, teacher, of The Hermitage, Kennedy Road.

Prosecution witness cross-examined in alleged bribery case

Mr. A. Shaw, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was cross-examined at length by Mr. Y. H. Chan when the case involving bribery charges against an American and four Chinese was continued before Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday.

The accused were alleged to have offered and tendered Mr. Thomas Clunie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Traffic Department, a bribe of \$6,000 to facilitate the issuance of motor vehicle licences for a proposed "Drive-Yourself" service.

The accused are Ng Taping, aged 40, travelling trader, Charles Joseph Murphy, aged 34, unemployed, Ngai Wan-man, aged 28, unemployed, Thomas Cheng, aged 37, master of the Hankow Store, and Tsang Tat-man, aged 40, partner and supervisor of the Kai Yuet Electric Bulb Workshop.

All are represented by Mr. Y. H. Chan. Mr. Shaw is for the prosecution.

The first charge against the first four accused alleged that on June 11 at 46 Macdonnell Road, ground floor, they did promise Mr. Clunie \$6,000 as an inducement for his endeavouring to obtain official approval for the use of motor vehicle licences.

The second charge against all accused was that they gave \$6,000 to Mr. Clunie at 46 Macdonnell Road, ground floor, on June 12.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chan, Mr. Shaw said that he believed that Murphy had earlier that morning telephoned Mr. Clunie at his office and that Mr. Clunie was out.

Letter mentioned

Mr. Clunie did tell him, said Mr. Shaw in answering a further question from Mr. Chan, that he had spoken to Murphy that morning and had arranged to ring Murphy later, which he did in his office.

Answering further questions, Mr. Shaw said that a letter had been mentioned earlier in the telephone conversation.

Further questioned, Mr. Shaw said "I was certain the letter mentioned in the telephone conversation was a letter of approval. I understood that Murphy let me to show the letter of the letter to show to someone else."

Asked by Mr. Chan if, when first accused took out the money, Mr. Clunie got up from his chair and went to him and got hold of the money, Mr. Shaw said that second accused and Mr. Clunie got up together and that second accused handed him the money from his pocket and handed it to Mr. Clunie.

The hearing of the case was adjourned to July 25 at 11.30 a.m.

A third Waterworks Department cooie, Chan Ying, alias Mak Pul, was charged before Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday in connection with the armed robbery in Castle Peak Road on Monday night.

The other two Waterworks Department workers, charged on Wednesday, were Lau Yau, alias Chu Shing, and Chau Wah, alias Shuk Fook. They were alleged to have robbed one Yuen Lim of \$3,000 and a woman, Cheung Fui, of two gold rings.

Fung Wal, a 48-year-old woman, who was charged before Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday in connection with the armed robbery in Castle Peak Road on Monday night.

The woman was alleged to have sold her place in a queue outside the Kowloon Hospital for \$3 early on Thursday morning.

Mak Yau, 28-year-old travelling trader, charged with possession of arms and ammunition, was committed to stand trial by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at Kowloon yesterday.

Defendant, who was alleged to have had in his possession a Mauser pistol, a revolver and 21 rounds of ammunition, was arrested on July 11 in the Yuenai Typhoon Shelter. After his arrest he took the police to a hut in Wong Ka Wai Village where the arms were alleged to have been found.

Sub-inspector W. H. Summers prosecuted.

Chan Keung, aged 40, earth cooie, was sentenced to two years' hard labour by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday when he pleaded guilty to the possession of three revolvers without a licence.

Defendant was arrested in Caroline Road on June 12, carrying a basket in which the three revolvers were found.

Detective Inspector C. Pope was for the prosecution.

Addressing the court, Mr. Tan said: "Tell the father and mother that if they want to see the boy, they will have to go to Swatow."

To the boy, Mr. Tan said: "You can't come back to Hong Kong. If you come back again you will get 12 months."

To the aunt, Mr. Tan said: "We don't want boys like that here. If you want, you can send him money."

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Court dismisses armed robbers' appeals against hard labour terms

Five men serving sentence for robbery who appealed before the Full Court of Appeal yesterday were told that the Court did not consider as too severe the punishment of 10 years and 14 strokes imposed on one of them, and the nine years and 12 strokes on four others.

The Appeal Court was composed of the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould.

All the appeals were dismissed.

The four others who were sentenced together with Wong Hing-ming, by Mr. Justice A. D. Scholles, Acting Puisne Judge, on June 21, were Yip Tai-chun, Lee Tai-chung, Chan Sam-wai, and Chau Sai-ming. All brought their appeals against their hard labour terms.

Yip told the Court that he was a student, and that the reason why he took part in the robbery was because he needed money. The others mentioned that they had parents to support. Chan claimed he went along innocently with the robbers on the day in question; thinking they were going to get a loan from someone.

Mr. Justice Williams pointed out to Chau that he had pleaded guilty to the charge from the start.

The rest of the prisoners were told that they had brought the appeal on grounds which were quite common; that they had aged parents.

"You should have thought of them before you committed the offence," he declared.

Carefully planned robbery

In dismissing the appeals, the Acting Chief Justice stated that the robbery in question was a carefully planned one, in which arms were used.

He added: "The sentences passed on you are not considered by this Court as too severe."

Lai Lap-tak, who was given six years on June 30 on two counts of uttering a letter demanding money with menaces, yesterday claimed that the letters concerned did not contain any threatening words at all. His appeal against conviction was refused.

Mr. Justice Williams pointed out that the letters had been placed before the jury, and that was sufficient evidence before them to convict the prisoner.

Another appellant, Lau Ah-chap, brought an appeal against sentence of two and a half years imposed on May 30 for possession of forged bank notes. Lau, whose appeal was also dismissed, asked the Court to think of his father, who had lost his leg in the war, and his mother, who was blind.

Mr. Justice Williams was for the prosecution.

INDIAN PLANE LEAVES KAT TAK

A Becham-type aircraft, owned and operated by the Indian Airlines of India, returned to India after about one week's stay here.

The twin-engined aircraft was piloted by Mr. H. J. Anderson. The plane arrived here last night bringing with it three senior officials of the Indian Airlines.

Accompanying the officials were aviation officials, who will be to supervise the last aircraft from a local airline.

REFRESHER COURSE FOR HK TEACHERS

The Council of Hong Kong Teachers Association has arranged a Refresher Course for local teachers from July 1 to August 1, which will include "Reading in Chinese History" and "Reading in Chinese Literature."

Teachers wishing to attend the course should apply to the Refresher Course Secretary, Mr. Y. K. Kwan, at the Hong Kong Teachers Association, 100 Queen's Road Central.

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U.S. planes maintaining constant surveillance over Formosa straits

Reds fire on Portuguese destroyer

A 1,500-ton Portuguese destroyer was fired at by Chinese Communist batteries in the Man Shan group of islands, said a belated report in yesterday's "Sing Tao Jih Pao" from Macao.

The incident occurred during last week-end when the destroyer was passing Chichow Island in the group.

The report added that the firing was apparently due to bad identification. The Communist artillery men thought it was a Nationalist warship.

The Portuguese destroyer did not return fire but turned back to Macao. It was not hit.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE ON EASTERN FRONT

(Continued from Page 1)

B-29 raids effective

The Far East Air Force Headquarters said American B-29s had not only hit North Korean rail traffic, but air reconnaissance pictures also showed it would be a long time before bomb crippled repair shops could replace destroyed rolling stock, adds Associated Press.

A communiqué said damage resulting from 500 tons of bombs dropped in a mass raid on July 16 will "prevent rail movements through Seoul to the Southern West coastal area for some time."

A special Navy communiqué said carrier planes striking into North Korea on July 18 and 19 destroyed 30 Communist planes. Ten others were probably destroyed.

Bad weather hampered Allied air action today, but more than 10 sorties were flown. U.S. F-80 jets shot down two Yak-9 fighters near Taejon. Three Red planes were knocked down three yesterday.

In flat, open country South West of Taejon, the Reds were reported building up for a drive at the American flank. They were at Nonsan, 20 miles South West of Taejon, but General MacArthur said Air Force tactical attacks probably can "prevent this development from becoming a serious threat."

General MacArthur said the rice plains West of Taejon made maximum defence impossible.

Now the delaying battle will be fought in hill country that offers positions from which artillery fire can be more effectively directed.

General MacArthur said loss of Taejon will have "psychological repercussions" on the Korean people. But he added "the abandonment of that of Seoul, which provides an air base for the military forces to organize terrain more conducive to military defensive operations."

And, the General said in another communiqué, the once serious problem of enemy infiltration has been reduced to "manageable proportions" and soon may become unimportant.

How this is done is a secret, but the method is working so smoothly that Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker, Eighth Army Commander, "has been unable to conceal his pleasure with the results achieved."

Infiltration problem

General Douglas MacArthur's Communique No. 116, issued at 3:30 p.m. local time, today, and quoted by Reuters, said:

"Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker's prompt and vigorous personal attention to the problem of combating enemy infiltration has begun to yield results."

"Since the beginning of the hostilities by the Red invaders, some of the most serious obstacles to the success of the defending forces had been the use of infiltration tactics by the enemy."

"Among the hordes of refugees—most of whom are North and South Koreans looking for refuge—have been Red sympathizers and Red soldiers in disguise."

"Once behind our front lines they brought forth weapons concealed in household goods or on their persons and joined in the attacks on our troops by firing on them from the rear."

"This tactic contributed greatly to the success of the Reds in their drive to the South."

"General Walker has declined thus far to state the details of his plans for eliminating this demoralizing type of attack. But in the past several days he has been unable to conceal his pleasure with the results achieved."

"While the Red infiltrators have been reduced to a negligible number, the infiltration has been reduced to a negligible proportion and can in short order be expected to approach zero."

United Press and Associated Press.

American patrol planes are maintaining a continuous surveillance over the Formosa Straits according to an officer of the British merchant ship ss. Mausang which arrived in Hong Kong last night from Shanghai.

The officer said that during their three-day voyage from Shanghai to Hong Kong, American patrol planes identified the Mausang three times in three days and patrol planes were sighted from the Mausang five times during the same period.

The Jardine Matheson ship, which completed its third successful voyage to Shanghai without incident in the past 10 weeks, took more than 1,000 tons of general cargo to Shanghai, and returned with about 1,500 tons of cargo for Hong Kong.

When the Mausang first sighted the U.S. patrol planes on July 18 after leaving the Yangtze river, the officers feared they might be Nationalist blockade planes, and immediately sounded a precautionary alarm on the ship.

Officers and men cleared the deck while the ship assumed a violent zig-zag course to spoil any attempted bombing.

However, the plane, identified as a two-engine U.S. Navy PBV, flew directly at the ship about 100 feet over the sea. Her American markings were plainly visible as she passed over.

Constant watch

On July 19 and 20th the same ship was observed again.

The officer said that he did not know where the planes were based, but thought it might either be somewhere in the Pescadore Islands, or else on Okinawa. The patrol planes are maintaining a constant watch over the Formosa Straits to discover any attempted Chinese Communist crossing to attack Taiwan.

The entire voyage, with the exception of the patrol planes, was without incident.

One officer said, however, that there was no agreement among shipping officials in Shanghai that the Yangtze had actually been cleared of Nationalist mines.

He added: "When the Mausang was leaving Shanghai and proceeding near Woung Fort, three small craft were ahead of us. However, when they saw us, they stopped and allowed us to lead."

"Some of the men thought the obvious reason for this was to let us hit any mines in the area, rather than them."

Shanghai's reaction to the Korean war was generally very calm. It was pointed out, however, that most of the Shanghaianders thought that South Korea attacked North Korea.

This is the theme of the Peoples Government Press and radio concerning the Korean conflict.

Arguments against use of atomic bomb

Washington, July 21.

The United States Armed Forces, for purely military reasons, take a dim view of suggestions that use of the atomic bomb might end the Korean War quickly.

Military officials question whether the atom bomb could produce results in Korea—where there are few good targets for a mass destruction weapon—sufficient to justify dipping into the U.S. atomic arsenal, which is necessarily limited in size.

The Korean fighting is essentially a battle between ground armies, although with air support—and, in the case of the UN side, with naval support.

But to make profitable such use of a weapon so expensive in terms of material, production man hours and money would require that there be thousands or tens of thousands of troops concentrated in an area a mile or less in radius.

Such concentrations of North Korean troops do not exist. At the front, they are deployed along a straggling line. There are no points where masses of enemy men and equipment might pile up. At some points there are rail or highway junctions, but North Korean troops flow through these points rather than clog in large numbers.

Terrain problem

Even if it were decided to use atomic bombs against enemy forces deployed at the battle zone, the terrain would pose a stiff problem.

The front—like almost all of Korea—is mountainous country with ridges and valleys cutting across the landscape. The effect of an atomic bomb is drastically reduced by such terrain, as was demonstrated by the wartime attacks on Japan, because the ridges shield areas from the blast.

The use of atomic bombs against strategic targets—centres of war production—has been deemed equally impractical simply because there are almost no targets of strategic importance in Communist North Korea.

Associated Press and United Press.

No landing craft being built in HK

The Marine Department in its quarterly report said that there was little substance for the rumour that a large number of landing craft was being built in Hong Kong for the People's Central Government for use in the proposed invasion of Taiwan.

It added that the rumours apparently originated from an order placed by the Hong Kong Transportation Company for building of 40 pre-fabricated barges (former war surplus in the Philippines) for sale to the Government of Pakistan.

No trace of other activity in the building of landing craft has so far been found said the report.

Referring to the congestion of the harbour, the report said that on June 30, there were 140 vessels of more than 60 tons each, excluding river steamers in local waters.

Thirty-nine had been in port for more than 30 days—an increase of eight as compared with the last day of the previous quarter.

Steps are being taken to reduce the congestion in Victoria Bay in view of the possibility of danger to vessels secured to typhoon buoys.

No Japanese volunteer force for Korea

Tokyo, July 21.

Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida said today Japan should not raise a volunteer army for service in Korea—even if asked.

Likewise any proposals that Japan re-arm should be rejected. Press reports quoted Yoshida as telling the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.

Talk of re-armament, he said, was delaying a Japanese peace treaty.

Yoshida told one legislator he would not agree to a volunteer army. There was growing speculation that Japan might be called on to raise a ground force to help push back the North Koreans.

The Prime Minister pointed out re-armament was not permitted by Japan's constitution—Associated Press.

TIBET INVASION REPORTS DENIED

Kalimpong, India, July 21.

A spokesman for the official Tibetan delegation to Communist China today denied the reports published in Calcutta that Chinese Communist troops have invaded Tibet.

He said if news of any invasion was relayed in the Tibetan capital it would have been relayed to the delegation—United Press.

BATHING PICNIC FOR SERVICES

The Hong Kong Women's International Club held a bathing picnic at the Lido, Repulse Bay on Thursday for large party of Servicemen and Servicewomen.

There will be a whist drive on July 27 at 7:30 p.m.

College graduates in Red China have no job-hunting problems

The first college graduating classes since the Communists took over China are leaving school this summer, and most of them will be directed to jobs by the Peking Government.

While college graduates all over the world are worried about their future employment, Chinese graduates have no such concern.

They are being told "where they may work and what they should do."

More than 17,500 graduates from public and private colleges throughout China are going out into the world this year.

According to an official Communist report, a unified rule on the distribution of these prospective graduates by administrative areas has been worked out by the top administrative body in Peking, the Government Administration Council.

The official statistics also revealed that about 20 per cent of all college and technical school graduates are being sent almost immediately to Manchuria.

Reminders

Today

Wah Yan Post Students' Association, 10:30 a.m. luncheon. Talk on "Typhoons" by Mr. L. Starbuck, Jacobson Room, HK Hotel, 1 p.m.

NAAFI Club, bench picnic, 2:30 p.m.; tombola, 7:30 p.m.

Cheero Services Club, tombola, 7:30 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, tombola, 7:30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Club excursion for members of the Forces, 2:30 p.m.

Coming events

TOMORROW

Toe H classical concert, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8:30 p.m.

Arrival Group, European YMCA, talk on "Is Religion A Failure" by Mr. Du Toit, 8 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, film show, 8 p.m.

MONDAY

Whist Drive, European YMCA, 8 p.m.

Union Jack Club, tombola, 7:30 p.m.

HK Art Club's Summer Exhibition, British Council Library, Gloucester Bldg., 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (admission free)

Bridge Drive, European YMCA, 8 p.m.

HK Light Orchestra rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral hall, 8:45 p.m.

NAAFI Club, table tennis tournament, 8 p.m.

Cheero Services Club, whist drive, 7:30 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, whist drive, 8 p.m.

Concert at Chinese YMCA

The Second Popular Concert sponsored by the Chinese YMCA, Kowloon Branch, will be given today at 8:30 p.m. at 23 Waterloo Road.

The programme follows:—
(1) Harmonica Solo by Mr. Lau Mok, "The Moon in the Desert," "City," "Dream of the Prodigal Son."

(2) Tenor Solos by Mr. Tien Mien-en, "Up the Hill," "At the Far Away Place," "Lolita."

(3) Piano Solos by Miss Wang Yu, "Nocturne op. 15 No. 4," Chopin, and "Revolutionary Etude, Chopin."

(4) Chorus by Kwong Tai Chorus, "Autumn Night," "Beautiful Sea Shore," "Rejoice in the Lord," Conductor, Mr. Siu Kwok Wai; at the piano, Miss Lucy Song.

(5) Tenor Solos by Mr. Richard Lin, "Ich Liebe Dich" (Beethoven), "Elor" (Massenet), "The Foolish Girl" (Chinese Folk Song), at the piano, Mr. Cheung Kwok Ling.

(6) Violin Solos by Miss Wong Tong-hing, "Madrigal," (A. Humoresque" (A. Dvojak); at the piano, Mr. Cheung Kwok Ling.

(7) Soprano Solos by Miss Lee Kir Ying, "Farewell at Yang Kwan" (Huang Yung Tsi), "Enchanted Bag" (Chinese Folk Song), "Carroll of Venice" (J. Benedetti); at the piano, Miss Chen Kwan.

(8) Harmonica Symphony, by Mei Yuen Harmonic Group. Admission will be \$1.20 and \$2.40 including tax, as the "Y" aims to make high class music accessible to all. The Third Popular Concert will be given on August 12.

SINGAPORE SCHOOL OPENING POSTPONED

The Chinese High School, the biggest Chinese school in Singapore, has been requested by the Government to postpone the opening of the coming term.

The school was asked to account for the leftist propaganda found on its grounds during a recent police raid.

The Director of Education had requested the school to declare the school unlawful—Reuters.

MORE JAPS TO BE PAROLED

Tokyo, July 21.

Eight more Japanese war criminals, including a former lieutenant general, are to be paroled from Sugamo Prison on August 2, General MacArthur's Headquarters announced today.

This will bring the total of war criminals released to 61.

The general to be released is 62-year-old Chujiro Mura, at present serving a 12-year sentence. He was taken into custody on May 10th.

Mura is being paroled because of ill-health—Reuters.

WOMAN JUMPS INTO HARBOUR

A Chinese woman jumped into the harbour from a Yantai ferry launch yesterday morning while she was loading from a Korean ship to the launch.

She was rescued and taken to the Queen Mary Hospital, suffering from the effects of immersion.

Taiwan paper voices KMT annoyance over neutralisation order

Taipei, July 21.

Through an official newspaper, the Nationalists today expressed annoyance over President Truman's neutralisation of Taiwan.

"It annoys us," said an editorial in the "Sin Sheng Pao," mouthpiece of the provincial government here.

"Everyone should realise," the newspaper declared, "that Soviet Russia will attack democratic countries of the world as soon as she has enough strength to do so."

"The present military neutralisation of Taiwan does not safeguard the security of the Pacific area. On the contrary, it endangers it."

CAT seeking new route in Pakistan

The Executive Vice-President of the Civil Air Transport, Mr. Whiting Willauer and another CAT executive, Mr. Marshall Stayer, left for Karachi via Manila aboard a Philippine Air Line aircraft yesterday.

Mr. Willauer who had recently returned from the United States, told members of the Press at Kat Tak yesterday that the nature of his trip to Karachi was to explore the possibility of inaugurating a new route for the Civil Air Transport.

Turning his visit as an inspection visit, the CAT executive also revealed that his aviation company at present has three transport aircraft taking part in flights between Japan and South Korea.

He further said that among the crew members who are running the Japan-South Korea air-lift there are a few Chinese.

Messrs. Willauer and Stayer are expected to complete their Karachi visit in about a week's time.

Siamese Prince visits Colony

Now an architectural engineer, Prince Abbas of Siam, arrived from Manila by the Pan American World Airways yesterday.

Prince Abbas is on his way back to Bangkok where he left some three weeks ago for a short stay in Manila. He is an uncle of the present Siamese King.

He is expected to leave here for the Siamese capital on Wednesday by the PAA.

The Prince is a graduate of Cambridge University. He left his native Siam and went to England when he was a more child.

He spent about 20 years in the United Kingdom and in 1947 returned to his native country.

Prince Abbas is not connected with the Siamese Government. He said he prefers to be an architect rather than have a hand in politics.

Siamese politics are too complicated and they do not interest me at all, the Prince explained.

This is the Prince's second trip to the Colony. His first trip was some weeks ago when he was on his way to Manila. He spent only one night during the last visit.

"I like this place very much," Prince Abbas said, "that's why I am staying here until Wednesday. I want to see a lot of this place. I am more or less a tourist."

Travelling documents for Indonesia

As a result of a modification in the regulations regarding the issuance of travelling documents for Indonesia to persons who have been notified that their application has been approved, it was announced yesterday that these will no longer take the form of affidavits in lieu of passport issued by notaries public.

They will consist of affidavits made before the Consul-General at Hong Kong as from July 24. After those affidavits have been endorsed by three responsible persons or firms in Hong Kong a visa will be affixed thereto.

It was pointed out that the affidavits in lieu of passport which have already been issued will not become invalid as a result of the new arrangement, so that persons already in possession of affidavits can still use these to travel to Indonesia.

FRESH FISH PRICES

Fresh fish average prices realized at the Hong Kong Fish Wholesalers' Market, Kennedy Town, yesterday were:—

Species	Price	Species	Price
Yellow Croaker	\$1.20	Red Snapper	\$1.20
Red Snapper	\$1.20	Black Snapper	\$1.20
Black Snapper	\$1.20	White Snapper	\$1.20
White Snapper	\$1.20	Blue Snapper	\$1.20
Blue Snapper	\$1.20	Green Snapper	\$1.20
Green Snapper	\$1.20	Brown Snapper	\$1.20
Brown Snapper	\$1.20	Pink Snapper	\$1.20
Pink Snapper	\$1.20	Orange Snapper	\$1.20
Orange Snapper	\$1.20	Yellow Snapper	\$1.20
Yellow Snapper	\$1.20	Red Snapper	\$1.20

Combined

SALE

Now On

ASTONISHING CUTS!

CHINA EMPORIUM LTD.
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD.

FLY PAL FRISCO

OVER THE ROUTE OF THE ORIENT STAR

LUXURIOUS TRAVEL IN A PAL DC-6

PHILIPPINE AIR LINES

DINE, DANCE.....

Tonight at the

BALL ROOM SWIMMING POOL

AIR CONDITIONED FOR YOUR COMFORT

by

YORK CORPORATION

Agents: JARDINE ENG. CORP., MUSIC BY

Eddie Guzman and his Orchestra with Vocalists

Miss Cora Ballacer

Closing at 2:00 A.M. Tonight

North Point. Tel. 27880.

SAFE EYE-GENE

EYE-OPENING TEST THRILLS MANY!

Eyes to find you want to close them for relief? 2 drops make this striking difference in SECONDS!

Use EYE-GENE every day. It's gentle and safe. Obtainable at all Drug & Department Stores.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion
of 25 words, 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following days paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

WANTED KNOWN

RENOMMEE SALE, Three more months of summer. Buy your dresses now at greatly reduced prices. Room 504 Victoria House, Wyndham Street, (50 yards past South China Morning Post Bldg). Tel. 38463.

MAKE a note now, July 28th-29th, GARRISON PLAYERS present "THARK" Book now at Moutrie's.

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern, accurate methods—no guesswork. Repairs include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Reputation is our guarantee. Phone 26310, and "All do the rest." Colonial Agencies, School Building, 14 Queen's Road.

CARPETS. Distinctive Persian & Bokhara Carpets make your floor the envy of your friends. Mott Bros., 31, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 26 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices—from HK\$2.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor 810 Nathan Road Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tintail, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtis cool waves, machineless all perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MAE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384-43, Han-kow Road, Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURACLEAN SERVICE DURACLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE experienced teacher gives lessons for beginners and advanced students by new direct method. Easy, interesting, highly recommended. Moderate fee. Box 591 "China Mail".

CAR SERVICE

BE UP-TO-DATE—Shelllubricate your car at the Hongkong Hotel Garage. Complete repair service. Phone 27770 or 28428 for chauffeur pick-up and delivery.

FOR SALE

TAMARA MAY has now opened an air conditioned salon at 302, Hongkong Hotel, in stock—American dresses for all occasions at reasonable prices. Also blouses, skirts, shorts, etc.

DRESSES: Latest variety of ready made Summer Dresses from \$20.00 up. Just arrived Linen, Ray Silk, Bear Buckler, Inspection welcomed. Orders taken, Koo Zang Co. No. 22 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Tel: 50899.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside midget, large table model, or luxury radiogram, we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as only \$20 per month. Colonial Agencies, School Building, 14 Queen's Road. Phone 26310.

FOR SALE: Healthy, Thoroughbred, Alsatian Puppies, Pedigreed, Male and Female, 6 months old. Apply Beten's Beauty Salons, Tel. 33161.

TAMARA MAY 503, Peninsula Hotel has large stock of American dresses for all occasions, also blouses, skirts, shorts, etc. All reasonably priced.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL (Revised edition) at \$3.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" Office, Windsor House, Tel. 32312.



NESCAFE
Just Add Hot Water
Yes, Nescafe is made in the cup-instantly! Add hot water—then stir. That's all. Add sugar and cream if you like. Remember—No grounds! No mess! No churning! Coffee lovers should get a tin today. It's pronounced—Nes-ca-fee.

A NESTLE Product

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

PROPERTY TAX.

Owners of land and/or buildings wherever situate in the Colony of Hong Kong are reminded that Property Tax for the Year of Assessment 1950/51 is payable not later than 4 p.m. Monday 31st July, 1950 as under:—

District.	Where payable.
Hong Kong	The Treasury, 1A, Des Voeux Road, Central Hongkong.
Kowloon	— do —
Tsun Wan	District Office, New Territories, Kowloon Magistracy Building, Kowloon.
Tai Po	District Office, Tai Po, New Territories.
Yuen Long	District Office, Ping Shan, New Territories.

In the event of default in payment of this tax by the above due date, a sum of 5% of the amount in default may be added to the tax and recovered therewith.

ERIC W. PUDNEY.

Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Hong Kong, July 20, 1950.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

King's Building (2nd floor) 9 Connaught Rd., Hong Kong.

Real Estate Brokers and Valuers

NEW 5 ROOMS FLATS TO LET
Kennedy Road, and North Point, from \$240, Hooper Valley from \$250 month on various terms.

Telegrams "Harriman"
Tel: 51255

POLICE NOTICE

On Monday, 10th July, 1950 at 11.55 a.m. at Lai Chi Kok Road, near Arran Street, a Chinese boy, TO CHI WING, 7 years, was knocked down by a military truck No. L1745829 and received fatal injuries.

Any persons witnessing the accident or who can give information regarding the accident are asked to communicate with Traffic Office, Kowloon, Telephone Numbers, 50735, 58029 and 59114 or with any other Police Stations.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

July 14, 1950.

REFRESHER COURSE FOR TEACHERS

The Council of Hong Kong Teachers Association has arranged a Refresher Course for local teachers from the 24th July to the 31st August which will include

"Reading in Primary Classes"

"Teaching of Chinese History"

"Teaching of Western History"

"Reading and Elocution"

A workable knowledge of English of School Certificate standard will be required. There will be no fee.

Teachers wishing to attend the course should apply to Rev. Brother Cassian, General Secretary, Hongkong Teachers Association at La Salle College near Argyle Street, Kowloon.

T. R. ROWELL,
Director of Education.

Hong Kong, July 19, 1950.

NOTICE

The Garrison Players announce with regret that owing to circumstances beyond their control they must cancel the performances of "THARK" on August 4th and 5th.

All persons holding bookings for these days are kindly requested to transfer them to July 28th and 29th. If this is not possible refunds for cancelled bookings will be made on request to Messrs. Moutrie's.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL OF HONG KONG

Obtainable at
BOOKSTALLS AND
CHINA MAIL OFFICE
Windsor House

POLICE NOTICE

REMINDER

ANNUAL LICENSING OF VEHICLES FOR PERIOD
1st JULY, 1950 to 30th JUNE, 1951

1. Date of Commencing of Licensing.

Annual licensing will commence on Monday, 3rd July, 1950 at 9 a.m. and will continue daily closing at 4 p.m. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

2. Places of Licensing.

Annual licensing will take place at Central Police Station, (entrance from main door in Hollywood Road) and at Kowloon Traffic Office, (corners of Nathan & Prince Edward Roads), which has been opened for the benefit of Kowloon residents.

Kowloon residents are requested to make use of the Licensing Office in Kowloon in order to reduce congestion at the Hong Kong Centre.

3. Order of Licensing.

Vehicles will be licensed in "Blocks" of 400 per day commencing with Nos. 1—400 on Monday, 3rd July and continuing as follows:—

	Private Cars
Monday, 3rd July	1—400
Tuesday, 4th July	401—800
Wednesday, 5th July	801—1200
Thursday, 6th July	1201—1600
Friday, 7th July	1601—2000
Monday, 10th July	2001—2400
Tuesday, 11th July	2401—2800
Wednesday, 12th July	2801—3200
Thursday, 13th July	3201—3600
Friday, 14th July	3601—3999
Monday, 17th July	7001—7400
Tuesday, 18th July	7401—7800
Wednesday, 19th July	7801—8200
Thursday, 20th July	8201—8600
Friday, 21st July	8601—9000
Monday, 24th July	9001—9400
Tuesday, 25th July	9401—9800
Wednesday, 26th July	(9801—9999)
Thursday, 27th July	HK201—HK600
Friday, 28th July	HK601—HK1000
Monday, 31st July	HK1001—HK1400
Tuesday, 1st August	HK1401—HK1800
Wednesday, 2nd August	HK1801—HK2200
Thursday, 3rd August	HK2201—HK2600
Friday, 4th August	HK2601—HK3000
Tuesday, 8th August	HK3001—HK3200

Motor Cycle

Wednesday, 9th August	1—400
Thursday, 10th August	401—800
Friday, 11th August	801—1000
	HK1—HK100

Commercial Vehicles

Monday, 14th August	5001—5400
Tuesday, 15th August	5401—5800
Wednesday, 16th August	5801—6200
Thursday, 17th August	6201—6600
Friday, 18th August	6601—7000
Monday, 21st August	HK5001—HK5600

Owners are requested to ensure that Vehicles are licensed on the day allotted and shown in the above table. Vehicles will NOT be licensed out of turn. Any Vehicles not licensed on the day allotted will be licensed on 23rd, 24th and 25th August, 1950.

4. Fees.

The scale of fees for private cars, motor cycles and commercial vehicles is as follows:—

Private Motor Cars (Unladen weight)

Not over 15 cwt	\$ 54.00
Over 15 cwt but not over 20 cwt	\$ 72.00
Over 20 cwt but not over 25 cwt	\$ 90.00
Over 25 cwt but not over 30 cwt	\$ 108.00
Over 30 cwt but not over 40 cwt	\$ 144.00
Over 40 cwt	\$ 180.00

Private Motor Cycles

Solo	\$ 18.00
Combination	\$ 24.00
Hand Trucks	\$ 48.00

Commercial Vehicles (Pneumatic Tyres)

Not over 15 cwt	\$ 54.00
Over 15 cwt but not over 30 cwt	\$ 90.00
Over 30 cwt but not over 45 cwt	\$ 135.00
Over 45 cwt but not over 60 cwt	\$ 180.00
Over 60 cwt but not over 90 cwt	\$ 360.00
Over 90 cwt	\$ 600.00

Any other commercial vehicles

Over 15 cwt but not over 50 cwt	\$ 405.00
Over 50 cwt but not over 90 cwt	\$ 810.00
Over 100 cwt commercial vehicle will not be licensed.	

Owners should produce the vehicle licence book and the appropriate fee should be paid in cash or cheque.

5. Drivers licences will NOT be renewed at the same time as vehicle licences. A further press notice will shortly appear giving details of renewal arrangements.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

July 16, 1950.

POLAROID SUNSHIELD

DIFFERENT

FROM ORDINARY SUNGLASSES

in Goggle & Clip-on FORMS

LIGHT & COMFORTABLE CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY

Refitting & Photography
7, Queen's Road, C.
KOWLOON

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

KWANGTUNG HANDICAP—7th OCTOBER, 1950.

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

Tickets in the above can be purchased at the Club's Hong Kong Branch Office, 5, D'Agular Street, and also at the Kowloon Branch, 382, Nathan Road.

More than 300,000 tickets have been disposed of to date.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 17th July, 1950.

YORKS AT HEAD OF TABLE

London, July 20.

Yorkshire's victory inside two days has sent them to the top of the County Cricket championship table with 120 points, but they are certain to be joined by Lancashire tomorrow as their Northern rivals are assured of first innings points and could get the full points for victory, which would put them eight points in front of Yorkshire.

Warwickshire and Surrey, the two other main challengers for the leadership, have slipped in the current series, both being in arrears on the first innings. An improvement in batting tomorrow, however, can put Surrey in the hunt, for they got rid of all but one of the Gloucestershire's second innings wicket comparatively cheaply today.

Close of play scores:—
At Bristol: Gloucestershire 187 and 159 for nine. Surrey 151 (Constable 58 not out, Cook, left-arm spin bowler, four for 15).
At Harrogate: Yorkshire beat Leicestershire by 10 wickets. Leicestershire 115 and 108. Yorkshire 214 (Walsh, left-arm spin bowler, five for 44) and 71 for no wicket.

At Swansea: Lancashire 137 (Watkins, left-arm medium bowler, four for 27) and 70 for six wickets. Glamorgan 96 (Tattersall, right-arm medium offspin bowler, seven for 28).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 201 and 14 for no wicket. Somerset 371 (Lawrence 53, Tremlett 109).

At Dudley: Worcester 342 (Kenyon 153, Walker, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 13) and 18 for three wickets. Hampshire 246 (Rogers 57).

At Dublin: Gents of Ireland 100 (Martin 61, Harvey, right-arm legspin bowler, five for 50) and 10 for no wicket. Nottingham 151 (Boucher, right-arm offspin bowler, five for 63).

At Lords: Royal Navy drew with the Army in their two-day match. Royal Navy 135 and 224 for seven declared (Hammond 80). The Army 178 for six declared and 148 for seven.—Reuter.

SPEEDWAY LEAGUE

London, July 20.

Belle Vue, Manchester, beat Wembley in a National Speedway League match at Wembley tonight by 45 points to 39. Wembley, the present League leaders, are suffering from a weakened team at present, owing to injuries, and they now lead Belle Vue by only two points, while the Manchester team have a match in hand.

Tommy Price, England's Test rider—and World Champion, scored 10 points for Wembley, as did Fred Williams, while Jack Parker, former England captain and the present Match Race Champion, with 11 points, and D. Oliver, with nine points, were the top scorers for Belle Vue.—Reuter.

HUSBAND WAS TERRORISED

Birmingham, July 20.

An agricultural worker, who said that his wife hit him on the head with a frying pan and chased him from the house with a carving knife, was granted a divorce here today on the ground of "his wife's cruelty."

"It is clear that the husband ran in terror from the house," the Judge said.—Reuter.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

SAFEGUARD HIGH CARDS

BEFORE embarking on a cross-ruff, it is wise to see if there are any high-cards which might be jeopardised unless you safeguard them in a hurry. Beginning the ruffing too soon may find one defender able to get a discard on the last round of a suit which you trump, thereby shortening him so that he won't have to follow suit when you try later to score your honour trick. When such high tricks must be protected, it is well to try for them before inaugurating the enjoyable zig-zag.

S Q 8 4 3
H 9 3 2
D 10 9 5
C 7 3 2

S A J 8 2
H Q 8 7
D A 4
C K J 9

S K 10 7 5
H A K 5 4
D K Q 8 7 2
C None

(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)
West North East South
Pass Pass 1 C Dbl
3 C Pass

When South received the 2 from North on his lead of the heart K, he switched to the diamond K, which the A won. Nothing his fine cross-ruff situation in diamonds and spades.

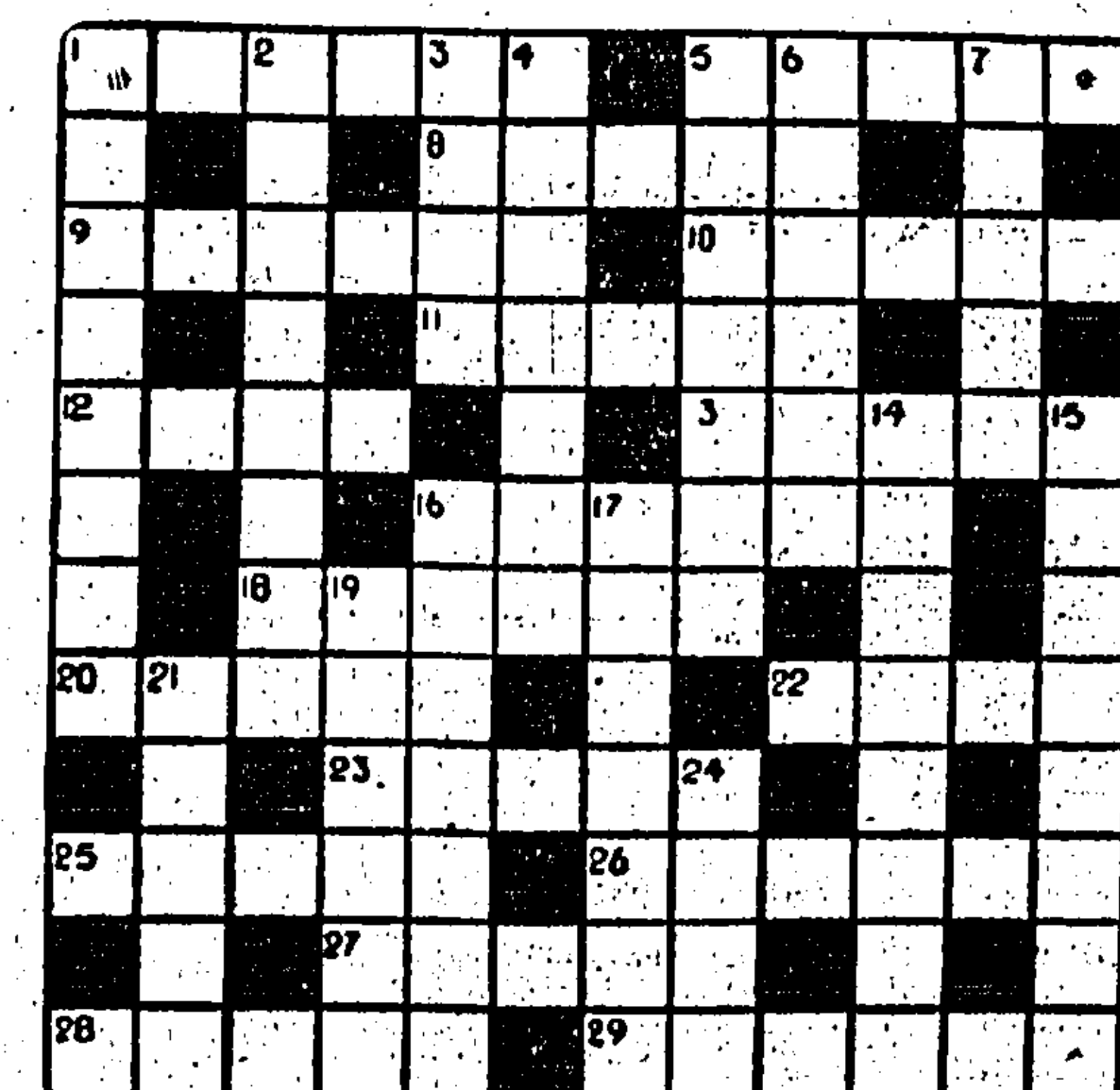
East went right after it. He scored the spade A, ruffed the 2 with the club 5, the diamond 4 with the club 4, the spade 8 with the club 6, the diamond 6 with the club 8, the spade J with the club 10 and the diamond J with the club 9.

On that last ruff, he saw something he didn't like. North's discard of the heart 3. Realising that he had only two trumps left in each of his holdings—the K-J in his own hand and the A-Q in dummy—he saw at once that he couldn't take all of North's clubs out, with leads of the suit. And when he led hearts, North was able to ruff the third round to beat the contract after South scored the heart A.

East, upon winning the second trick with the diamond A, should have led hearts at once in the hope of taking his third-round trick. This was marked as fairly safe by North's play of the 2 on the first round, indicating probably three cards and surely no fewer, or no more than four. That would have made his contract safe, when the cross-ruff followed.

Your Week-end Question.
How should a declarer try to prevent loss of a trump-trick if the defenders hold five cards of the suit including the queen and jack, and the declarer has the ace and king in opposite holdings?

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

- Super-intended.
- Sacred song.
- Rhythm.
- Dreadful.
- Break out.
- Level area.
- Shake.
- Rage.
- Shackle.
- Chase.
- Spectacle.
- Formerly.
- Wounds.
- Something special.
- Compares.
- Entertained.
- Mound.
- Brought up.

Down

- Support.
- Marine view.
- Send forth.
- Periods of time.
- Church dignitary.
- Calm.
- Fall from.
- grace.
- Majesty.
- Liberated.
- Worried.
- Class.
- Dangerous.
- Measure of purity.
- Team.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1 Forbid, 2 Expel, 3 Coax, 4 Custom, 5 Choir, 6 Tenace, 7 Sign, 8 Press, 9 Guide, 10 Stem, 11 Temper, 12 Theme, 13 Malign, 14 Ever, 15 Swell, 16 Regent.

DOWN:—1 Fact, 2 Rest, 3 Icon, 4 Domain, 5 Excerpt, 6 Problem, 7 Largess, 8 Tepid, 9 Families, 10 Sincere, 11 Gentee, 12 Revel, 13 Summer, 14 Fare, 15 Rile, 16 Knoll.

KING'S

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TODAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

SEE YOURSELF ON THE SCREEN in

"REPORT ON HONGKONG"

TOMORROW MORNING SHOW at 11.30 A.M.

Columbia Pictures Presents
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME

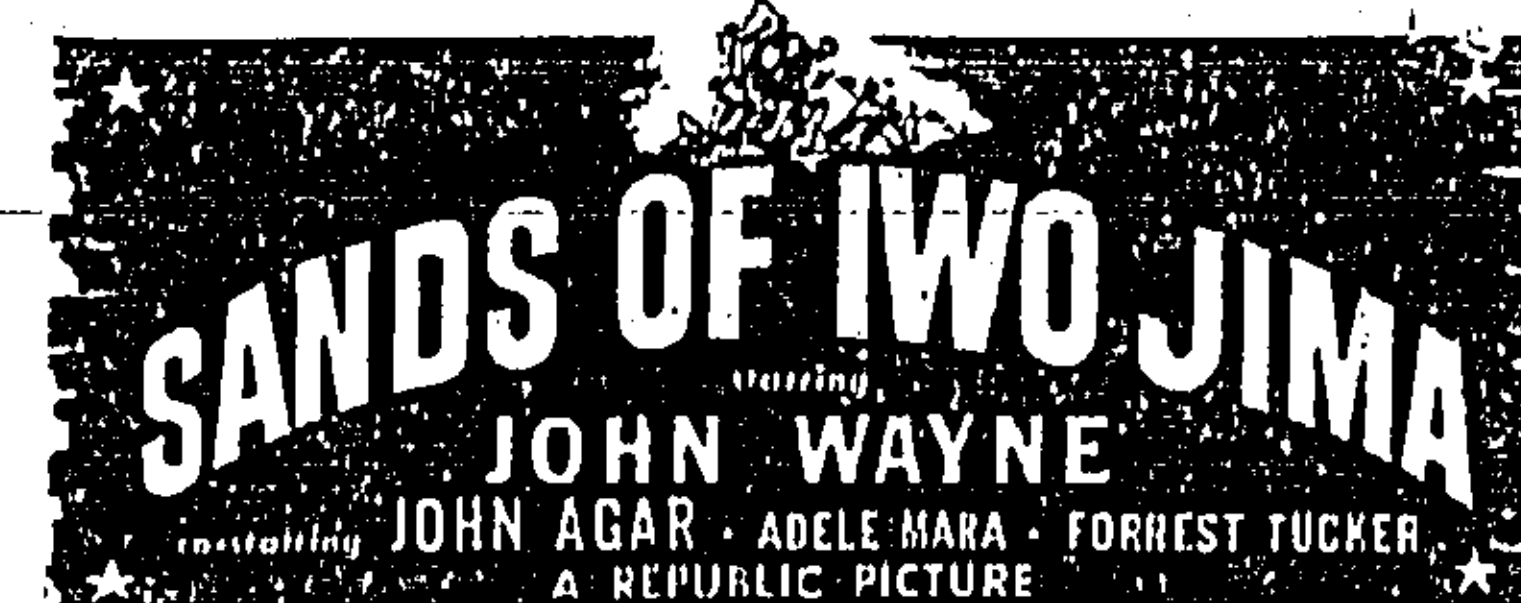
"TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS and
A 3 STOOGES COMEDY"

LEE Theatre
AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND FILTRATED
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 3 BUS

DAILY AT
2.30, 5.10
7.20 &
9.30 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TODAY
Your LAST CHANCE to
See this Thrilling War Film!!

THE MARINES' GREATEST HOUR!



Added: Latest Gaumont British Newsreel—Final Days at Wimbledon — The Korean War Front — British Fleet in Korean Waters—H.M.S. Jamaica Hit by Shells — B29's Heading for Korea, etc., etc.

5 SHOWS TOMORROW



LONDON FILMS PRESENTS
EILEEN HERLIE
The Great Dramatic Actress
in her First Starring Picture
THE ANGEL WITH THE TRUMPET
Co-starring
NORMAN WOOLAND - BASIL SYDNEY

SHOWING TODAY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.00 NOON

WARNER BROS. BIG NEW TRIUMPH OF 1949!



ADMIRAL REPORTS:

SOVIET POLITBURO DECISION TO MOVE AGAINST AMERICA

Washington, July 20.

A former deputy chief of U.S. Naval Intelligence says the Soviet Politburo has decided to move against the United States before 1956. Retired Admiral Ellis S. Zacharias makes this assertion in a book, "Behind Closed Doors", published today. The publishers, G.P. Putnam Sons, describe the book as the "secret history of the cold war."

RUSSIAN PRESS REACTION

Moscow, July 20. The Soviet Press today carried extensively the reactions of China and East European countries endorsing Premier Stalin's message to the United Nations resolution. It said that had the representatives of the Soviet Union and the Chinese People's Republic been present such a resolution would never have been passed.

The Press quoted Shanghai's "Ta Kung Pao" as saying that American imperialism had unleashed an aggressive war in Korea under the cover of the United Nations resolution. It said that had the representatives of the Soviet Union and the Chinese People's Republic been present such a resolution would never have been passed.

The Chinese newspaper, in a Tass despatch published in "Pravda," stressed Stalin's suggestion that the North Korean representation had been proposed in a session of the Security Council. It said that Korean representatives must come from the "People's democratic republic and not from the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique."

At the same time, the Soviet Press published reports from Poland, India and China condemning "American aggression" and demanding a hands-off policy in Korea with immediate withdrawal of American troops.

Tass despatches from Pyongyang, North Korean Government capital, said the North Koreans were continuing the offensive and had inflicted heavy casualties. Tass also reported the arrival in Korea of the American 25th and First Cavalry divisions.—United Press.

It was completed before fighting began in Korea. Admiral Zacharias is abroad and could not be reached immediately with an inquiry whether he regarded Korea as the move he says the Russians have decided to make.

Admiral Zacharias is credited with having foretold the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, and his 1945 broadcasts in the Japanese language were said to have expedited the Japanese armistice.

He says the Russian High Command decided on war at a session of the Politburo that wound up at 5 o'clock in the morning of January 28, 1949. He writes:

"This strange nocturnal drama was described in a special intelligence report, to which we gained access, by one of the men who were present: a young colonel of the Guards, staff member of Marshal Voroshilov's military subcommittee within the Politburo."

How the plan leaked out

This informant, according to Admiral Zacharias, was a Colonel Khrushchev, who desired "to escape somehow from the captivity of his momentous secret... to prevent it from doing the ruinous harm for which the plan had been specifically designed."

The book relates that some months after the January meeting Khrushchev crossed the demarcation line in Berlin and surrendered to an intelligence officer in the British zone.

He later went to Belgium, where, Admiral Zacharias writes, "it was by certain Belgian contacts that his material was brought to our attention."

Admiral Zacharias says that the Politburo's decision for a showdown with the West "was reached on the basis of an estimate of the situation prepared by top-ranking Soviet specialists—military, ex-

perts, economists, political observers, diplomats and spies."

A timetable

He says the Politburo "actually drafted a timetable and fixed the flexible showdown sometime between 1952 and 1956."

Admiral Zacharias says the Soviet estimate was that:

(1) The United States will experience a major depression between 1954 and 1956 and

(2) The United States will then go to war to stave off the cataclysmic effects of this depression on its national economy and morale.

"To forestall this American move," writes the Admiral, "the USSR is determined to move first between 1952 and 1956 and to occupy all positions from which a physical attack against Russia could be launched without actually engaging in open hostilities."

"The USSR, so the Kremlin planners calculate, could then lure the United States into a conventional land war at the end of an immensely long supply line across dangerous waters." — Associated Press.

FRENCH FORCES PRAISED

Salgon, July 20.

General Erskine Graves of the United States Marines, leading member of the American fact-finding mission in the Far East, said today that the French Army in Indo-China was the most powerful force fighting Communism in South East Asia.

The United States would supply arms and equipment to make the French forces even stronger, he added.

"We will take into account the important geographic position of Indo-China in distributing American military aid," he said.

General Graves spoke at a Press conference called to explain the work of the American political and military mission which arrived here on July 15 to study Indo-China's strategic part in the Far Eastern struggle against Communism.

The military section of the mission would study in detail amounts and types of equipment needed to bolster the French and Vietnamese military forces.

The mission is expected to remain in Indo-China until about August 1. John Melby of the State Department, civilian chief of the mission, said the 20-man fact-finding group would visit Indochina after leaving Indo-China.—United Press.

Possibility of attacks elsewhere

Washington, July 20. President Truman said today that the United States cannot safely ignore the possibility of a Communist attack in some part of the world besides the Far East. Therefore, he declared, it is more urgent now than ever to build up the collective defense of the 12 North Atlantic security pact powers.

Mr. Truman issued a formal statement after a conference at the White House with the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and Charles Spofford, New York attorney who was sworn in as American representative on the new Atlantic Pact Executive Committee.—United Press.

VAMPIRE'S FEAT

London, July 20.

A Vampire jet fighter flew from Lisbon to London in two hours 14 minutes today for an average speed of 446.07 miles per hour.

The Vampire-5 fighter, with a DeHavilland II jet engine and equipped with standard 100-gallon drop tanks, flew 984 statute miles from Portlaoine airport, Lisbon, to Hatfield airport, near London. The timing was unofficial.—United Press.

FAROUK MARRIAGE DENIED

Washington, July 20.

An Egyptian Embassy spokesman said today that reports, carried in a London newspaper on Sunday, about rumors of King Farouk being married secretly to Narriman Sadek had no foundation whatever.—United Press.

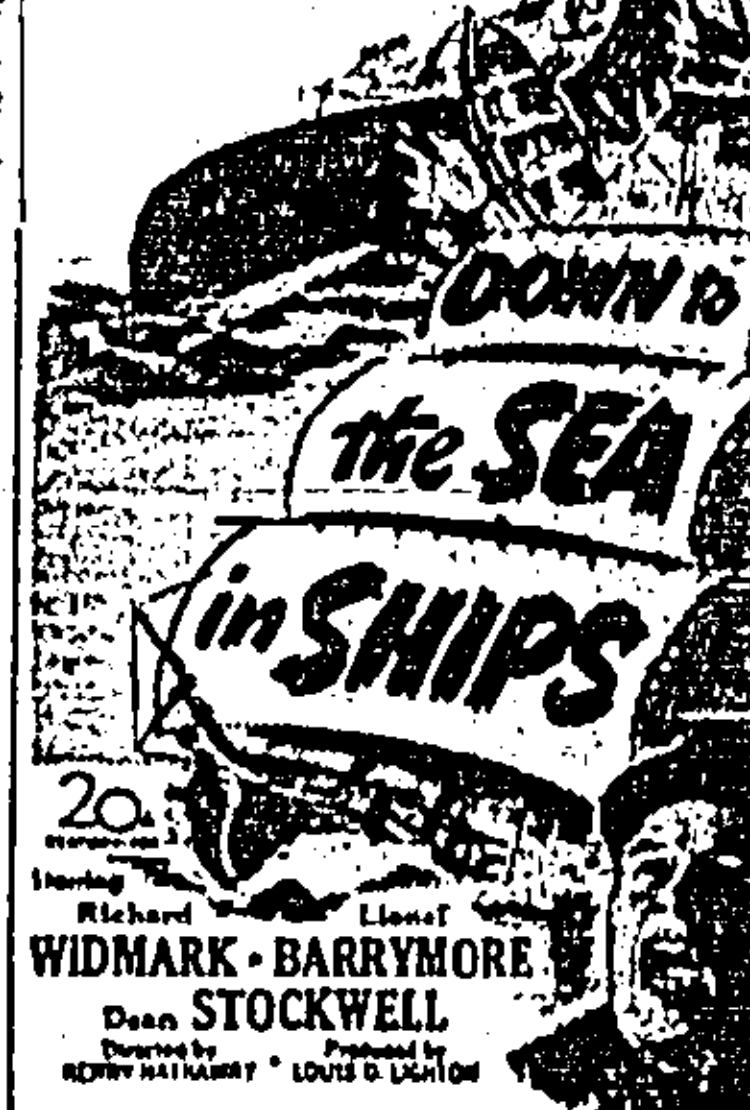
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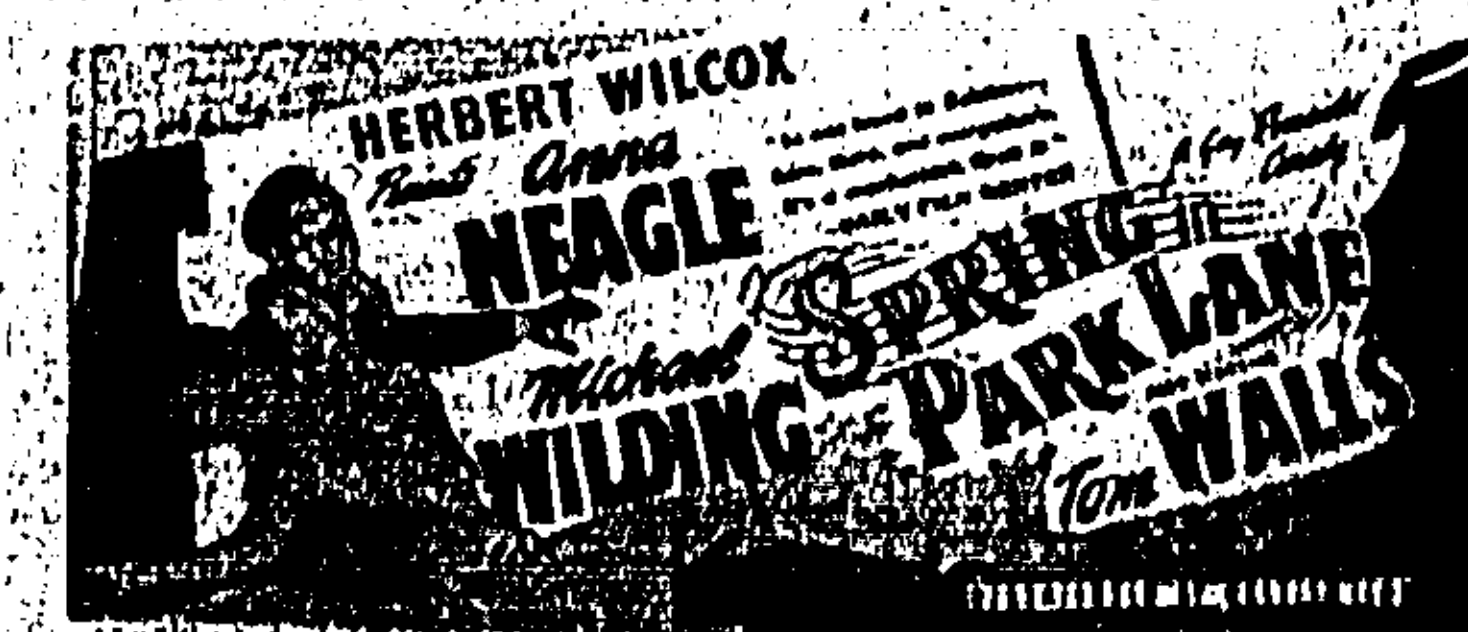
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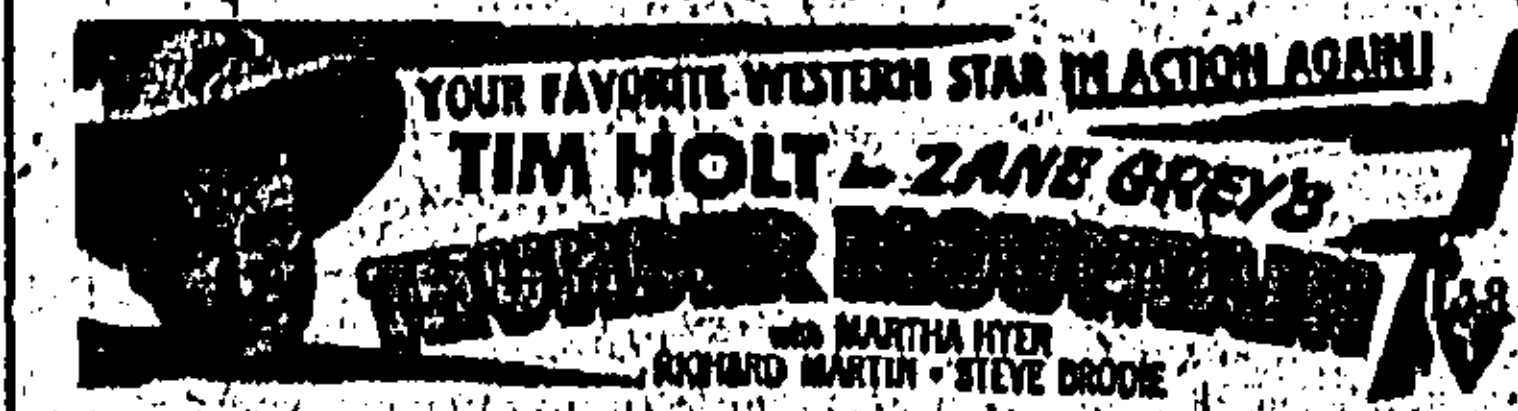
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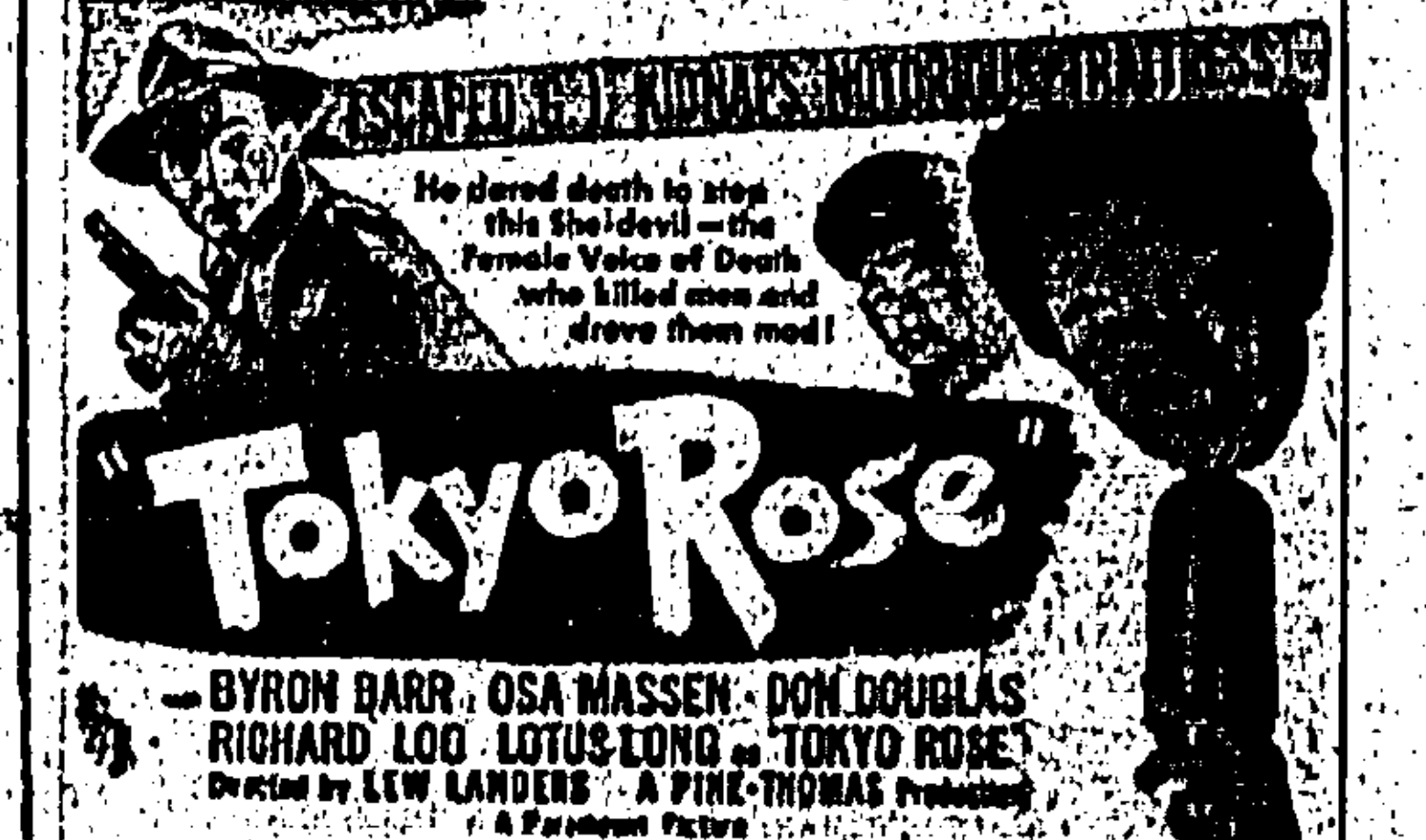


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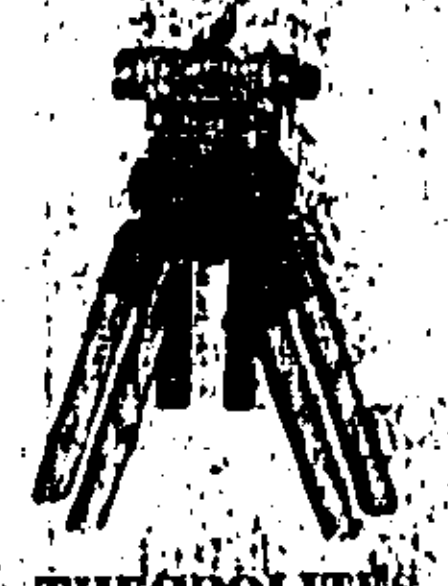
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BIRTH

PATTERSON—To OLGA (nee GUTIERREZ) wife of DENZIL PATTERSON, of Oak-Land, California, on 20th July, 1950, at Bangkok Nursing Home, a Daughter, (USA, Australian and English newspapers please copy).

"FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT"

The reaction in Congress to President Truman's Message and the heavy demands, he made upon the country shows, like the message itself, the spirit with which the United States meets the crisis. Some Congressmen wanted to go even farther, and one called for total mobilisation, at once.

Three passages stand out in the President's message. The Korean situation, he said, required relentless determination and firm action, and no easy solution could be expected. This was primarily addressed to the home front, and was intended to support the credit of \$10,000 million for which he asked. The second point was directed to the Kremlin and was related to the menacing attitude the Communists are taking up elsewhere, especially in the Balkans. Those who have the power to unleash or withhold acts of armed aggression, he said, must realise that new recourse to aggression in the world today might well strain to the breaking-point the fabric of world peace. The third point was a reminder to the other free nations of their own responsibility in the increase and unification of the common strength in order to deter a potential aggressor.

The President also brought Taiwan into the subject, merely to expand the cryptic reference to the island in his statement three weeks ago. The military neutralisation of the island, he said, was designed to keep it out of hostilities and to ensure that all questions concerning it should be settled by peaceful means. It is not quite clear what would be the effect on Taiwan if and when the People's Government enters the United Nations, but surely it would imply the inheritance by that Government of whatever title China has to the island.

Peking has for months been applying special pressure on the British Government in regard to membership of the United Nations. An initiative that a few months ago, might have been entirely proper and feasible, not as an obligation but as an act of realism and goodwill, would now be regarded as an act of appeasement, not so much of China as of Russia, the patron of the instigator of the aggression by the North Koreans. Russia blundered into her blackmailing walk-out tactics. Had she attended the Security Council, as it was her duty to do under the Charter, she could have vetoed any action against the aggressors. And if, through the admission of China, she were able to get back without loss of face while the Korean aggression remains unrectified, she would be able to revert to her former obstructionist methods and sabotage any solution which did not impose a Communist regime on the hapless Koreans.

There are quite a few who believe that the United Nations would fare better with

Two views on Korea:

MORNING CALM OR MIDNIGHT TERROR?

By

Frank Macmillan

The Communist attempt to "liberate" Southern Korea has been in progress for nearly a month. It is worth recalling just what the "liberators" are bringing to their victims.

First of all—WAR. For the last few months, the Communist Parties throughout the world have been running a gigantic campaign in support of the "Peace" Congress at Stockholm. Just when that propaganda reached its climax Stalin sent his puppets into South Korea with tanks, guns and bombers.

There is a precedent for this, of course. In 1940, a committee of Communist puppets in Russia under Kunglins asked Stalin to "liberate" Finland. Stalin used Russian troops then on the claim that Finland, with a population less than Scotland's, was "threatening" the then 180 millions in the USSR.

Stalin was then proclaiming to the world the peaceful intentions of Hitler and Russia. Translated into ordinary language, that meant aggressive war on Finland and the bombing of Helsinki.

But the South Koreans, like the Finns, are fighting the "liberators." For in the track of the liberators comes the one-party tyranny of Kim Il-sung which is now ruling North Korea. The South Koreans had free elections in May 1948, in which 90 per cent of the electorate voted. The Premier, Syngman Rhee, was supported by his own party with 28 per cent of the seats, supported by non-party men who gained another 30 per cent of the seats.

If the Communists have their way that will be the end of free elections in Korea.

Freedom

With the elections there was freedom of meeting and of comment. The Koreans even dared to boo the Russian General Shoykov at a meeting in Seoul in 1947, when he claimed that only the Russians had defeated

out the Communist States altogether. They have lost, all hope of any sort of agreement, even on a live-and-let-live basis, with them, and believe that war sooner or later is inevitable. They may prove right, but meanwhile the policy of the free nations should be to leave provocative gestures to the other side. A correspondent referred in a letter we published yesterday to what he called Stalin's "offer of peace." He offered, in fact, nothing of the sort. Korea he ignored. What he offered us was the chance once more to bend to his will about China's representation on the Council. It was neither a peace offer, nor did it remotely resemble peace terms—but an evasive charge of subject from Korea to China.

Stalin did say it would be expedient to find a peaceful settlement, through the Security Council, but he fully ignores what the Council has already done. He wants it all done over again, and obviously quite different. He asks us in short, to provide ourselves with an opportunity to surrender quietly and eat all our own words and actions in the process, while swallowing North Korean aggression and all that went with it. All sensible persons desire to see the conflict in Korea ended quickly, and without wider embroilment, but this generation has had a terrible experience of tame submission to aggression. We tried appeasement, and it merely brought on the greatest convulsion known to history. The greatest appeasement of all—the Soviet in their conclusion of the Pact with Ribbentrop, which gave Hitler the green light into Poland in 1939—paid for it with the greatest sacrifice. It is one of the supreme ironies of history that the Soviet Union should now be the most aggressive Power of all in the present world. But the free world is determined to giving a full test this time to the old method—the method of standing up to and beating back aggression. We have never and whenever it comes to a test there is no compromise. There is no other, but we know for certain the other method failed.

Japan. There will be no more such demonstrations of opinion in an all-Communist Korea.

With the end of political freedom, the "liberators" offer the end of industrial freedom. The right to strike will go. Striking will be punished by the laws prevailing in Russia, which was death up till 1947, when the death penalty was "officially" abolished.

The Communists also offer the blessings of the Russian secret police, and the concentration camps. The name of the Korean means "Land of the Morning Calm." Kim Il-sung's regime will make it a land of the morning terror—arbitrary arrest without warrant, isolation from relatives, friends and legal aid.

That programme also includes the threat of appeal or trial, out right, if it suits the convenience of the Communist propaganda to stage them, are conducted without the right of knowing the charges beforehand, conducting a proper defence, having access to independent lawyers, judges and juries. The legal expert, crudely proclaimed the doctrine, that the Courts are merely to carry out the policy of the Communist rules.

Again, the victory of Kim Il-sung means the naked rule of foreign tyranny. Stalin's foreign puppets are always accompanied by Russian controllers. After a time, the native Communist quislings are brought to trial, like Rajk, or Gumbel, or Dimitroff, as Stalin tightens his grasp. Sometimes a Russian grasps even milder dictator-like Rokossovsky in Poland.

The Korean Communists are fighting for the enslavement of their country, and finally for their own "liquidation."

The tanks which are being ferried across the river Han are the true bearers of Stalin's "peace." The Communist, at once, mobilised police and concentration camps or the workers of Korea.

HOT AIR, LUKEWARM WAR... AND COLD FACTS

Hot air, Lukewarm War... and the cold facts. The United States forces went into action in Korea with the same weapons that were used through the Western Europe and the Pacific Islands campaigns. In fact, it might have seemed to Russian observers that as far as military science was concerned, America had nothing new under the sun.

On the other hand, various officials and "backbone" men in Washington are full of talk of a push-button warfare that would make it child's play for an adversary to take on the power of the United States any time in the foreseeable future.

New weapons

Between these two extremes, however, lies the fact that within the next year, America will have produced, and applied to her military forces, a formidable array of improved weapons. Within the next two to three years a few push-button weapons will be ready, and within five years revolutionary push-button weapons, such as atomic artillery, will be in the war production schedules.

At the moment, the U.S. has a prototype of a new light tank and two new anti-aircraft guns. And despite the talk in Washington about the tremendous superiority of the defense improvements in the General Patton heavy tank are being introduced. The light tank has an improved fluid transmission, and an automatic spring, and is said to be the most advanced anti-aircraft gun in the world. One of the new anti-aircraft guns is a 100 millimetre radio-controlled affair that has proved so easy in practice, that it is being used now testing. Arrangements have had to be made. General Patton's pointblank that the new gun can "take" any plane usually, with the first round, and without any further aim, and on any tank gun which is not so much new as a "marriage" between the new gun and the old gun, and the latest recoil-less rifle.

In five years, Dr. Vannevar Bush, former head of United States Scientific

Research and Development, said in Paris recently that the development of the new weapons would be that within five years, to hold off a Soviet tank-led invasion until U.S. forces could come to the rescue.

The lifting of the secrecy surrounding details of the new weapons, clearly followed the decision that the U.S. was willing to reassure Western Europe that simply because the Russians had 170 divisions and they fewer than 10 in the air did not necessarily mean there was no point in maintaining a strong front.

But it was not entirely propaganda. The powers that talked so long and so extensively in the London Conference did in fact decide, it is understood here, that the defence of Western Europe should be based on two assumptions.

Odds on the West

First, that the Russians were producing only six atomic bombs a year, with a potential increase to 20 a year by 1955, and therefore, that they were facing a Western 4-1 superiority in atomic production, a 7-1 opposition in petroleum production, and a 5-1 advantage in electric power capacity.

Therefore, the Russians would not dare risk a general war at this time. Secondly, that by the time the Russians had produced a large enough stockpile of atomic bombs to push-button warfare, the U.S. would have already supplied them to the French and British armies under the A1ms Aid programme.

But, this thinking is now a thing of the past. In view of Communist's first armed victory across a regularly established frontier line, a U.S. High Command in Korea was quoted as saying that it was "wonderful" to be in such a momentous position, and that the U.S. had the same old rifle. Others had their same old rifles and their same old tanks as the Red Army men, probably had the fact that the Russians had 2,000 latest-type jets, 500 long-range atomic bombers, and

bring which only a few months ago was clanging out from the hillside above us and pitting with bullet marks the walls of the village square where we now sat.

Guerilla defeat

Though a few stragglers still lurk in those hills, the Communist guerrilla in Greece have suffered such a defeat that it will not be easy for them again to raise an effective striking force. Not easy, but not impossible, for the leaders have escaped, the Party organisation is still intact and working underground, and the bulk of the beaten battalions are still skulking in satellite territory beyond the frontiers.

That fear still lies on the minds of the villagers as they shiver about the task of repairing the ravages of civil war: tasks with which they must struggle every hour of their working day.

Most of the remote hill villages and the abandoned towns in miserable conditions, into the heavily unharmed market towns, even on the plains, farmers worked with rifles slung on their backs.

Now the refugees are back to their homes. Back to the fields, the fields, the fields, gutted shelling. Perhaps the most serious of all in some areas is the loss of live-stock. There are villages where, for two or three years, no one has been seen, and that a lorry can travel, which are cut off for months by winter snow. Crops used to be brought down and supplies carried up by mule—until the Communists drove off the mules. Now transport is by donkey, or the backs of men and women labouring over the mountain trucks.

Tell and poverty, kidnapped children, wrecked homesteads, missing men. That is what Communism, for all its fine, proletarian slogans, has brought to the villagers of Greece. And now similar suffering is falling on other villages. These Greek peasants needed no commentary, no rap, no Delphic oracle to explain to them the significance of what is happening in Korea—to awaken their sympathy or sharpen their anxiety. The bare news was enough. Though the Communist attack has been switched to the other side of the world, they knew it as part of the same battle. In every sense but the literal, they had "been there before."

year. Between 30 and 40 airfields were ready to handle those long-range bombers in Eastern Europe, and more than five times as many submarines as Hitler had in 1940 were ready for instant action. Forty thousand tanks and 20,000 self-propelled guns were also in first-line condition.

The statistics of the available Russian military power, therefore, emphasise the nature and the extent of the gamble taken by President Truman and his advisers in going into the Korean War.

Yet there are very, very few people in Washington who will say the President should not have taken it.



"Who May Use BCG Vaccine For TB Cases?"
 Your guess is as good as mine. It's like saying, TB or not TB.

Gazette supplement says the Governor-in-Council has amended an ordinance.

Surely this should read: the Officer-Administering the Government-in-Council?

Heading on a story from a place called Banast: "Drobny only able to get two games from." I cannot regard this as legitimate.

"Will Russia occupy Azerbaijan by force?" Persian thought.

Local animal-lover writes to remind us that to make haste slowly was one of the things our mothers taught.

Visiting Australia, Joe E. Brown was kissed by several women admirers. At the same time?

State Department employees have the jitter about loyalty tests.

There is an uneasy feeling that oysters are in season again.

An English society of nature-lovers want sheep and cattle banned from certain beauty spots.

They feel such places should be scene and not herd.

Puzzle corner. No prizes offered for correct solution, if any.

People's Effort To Aid More In Restoring Confidence: Sir Hilton.

The Belgian Parliament has thrown out objections to Leopold's return, but it looks as if there will be a king sized row if he does go back.

"General Dean reported missing." One can sincerely hope this had nothing to do with a particular canon.

"Twin tornadoes." Personally, I would have given them a wide berth.

The price of meat would make some of us vegetarians were it not for the price of vegetables.



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ANGLO-SOVIET TALKS

Attlee describes the exchanges in Moscow

NO BARGAINING ON CHINA

London, July 20.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, made a statement in the House of Commons today on the recent Anglo-Soviet talks on Korea. He said that as the Soviet Government was not represented at the Security Council on the Korean issue, the British Government decided to establish direct contact with Russia in an effort to secure their co-operation for a peaceful settlement.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, had told the British Ambassador, Sir David Kelly, that the Soviet Government also wished for a peaceful settlement and asked if the Ambassador had any proposition to make.

Sir David Kelly replied that it was the British Government's wish that the Soviet Government would use their influence with the North Koreans to stop bloodshed.

Mr. Attlee said that, at a further meeting with Mr. Gromyko on July 17, Sir David said that the British Government's preliminary suggestion was that the forces making for peace should join together to bring about the cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the North Korean forces beyond the 38th Parallel without concerning themselves for the moment with other causes of difference which had arisen in

connection with the Korean question. Sir David said that the plain fact was that the hostilities were due to the North Koreans having crossed the 38th Parallel and the just suggestion which the British Government, as a member of the United Nations, could make was, likewise a member of the United Nations, to add their efforts to those of other members by using their influence with the North Koreans.

The Ambassador was again requested to call on Mr. Gromyko on July 17.

Mr. Gromyko stated that in the opinion of the Soviet Government the best means for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question was the convening of the Security Council, with the indispensable participation of the Chinese People's Government.

Separate matter

Mr. Gromyko added that representatives of the Korean people should be heard and that

Statement handed to Russians

Moscow, July 20.

Sir David Kelly, British Ambassador to Russia, tonight handed a written statement of the British position on Korea to the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, on instructions from the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee.

This was the fourth time in the fortnight that the British Ambassador had seen the Deputy Foreign Minister—this time at Sir David's request.

Tonight's communication was the first written statement of the British position on Korea received by the Russians.—Reuter.

The Security Council should then solve the Korean question.

Sir David stated that the general attitude of the British Government to the representation of the Chinese People's Government was known, but that this question was separate from that of the actual situation which was that forces representing 53 United Nations were being attacked in South Korea.

Mr. Attlee said that Sir David inquired whether it was the view of the Soviet Government that this situation should be referred to the Security Council with the Chinese People's Government participating and that, meanwhile, hostilities should continue.

Mr. Gromyko merely replied that it was for the Security Council to solve the broad Korean question.

Mr. Attlee added that Sir David had been instructed to deliver an aide memoire to the Soviet Government on the British views.

Immediate issue

"These, in short," Mr. Attlee said, "are the immediate issues to stop hostilities in Korea."

U.S. BANS GOODS FOR RED CHINA

Washington, July 20.

The U.S. Commerce Department today revoked all licenses to ship American goods to Communist China, effective immediately.

The Department said it noted to carry out the current policy of barring exports of strategic materials to the general area of military operations in the Far East.

No licenses for shipment to Red China have been granted since the Korean outbreak on June 25. An outright embargo has been applied on shipments to North Korea.

The revocation affects licenses for all shipments not already on ships or planes.

The goods for which licenses are outstanding are items considered to have some potential strategic value, though by no means direct military importance.

Communist China is permitted to buy non-strategic goods—tools, brushes, underwear, garden implements and so on—without licenses.

Officials said perhaps 200 licenses might be outstanding. They were unable to give the value or specify the types of goods involved.

The order specified that the action does not affect shipment of goods to Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan or South Korea.

The Department said holders are required to return the revoked licenses immediately.—Associated Press.

Response to appeal for aid

Lima Success, July 20.

Brazil today responded to the United Nations Secretary-General's appeal for additional effective aid with a pledge of assistance for the UN war effort in Korea.

The Brazilian Ambassador, Joao Carlos Muniz, called at Mr. Trygve Lie's office to inform him that consultations were under way in Washington between American and Brazilian officials on the problem of increased aid from Brazil to General MacArthur's forces.

Although there has been widespread speculation that Brazil might send fighting forces, Senator Muniz would not comment on the form his country's aid would take.

Sweden informed the UN she is sending a field hospital to South Korea.

The Swedish Government informed Dr. Lie it stood by a previous decision not to send military forces.

The Greek Government placed six transport planes at the disposal of the United Nations forces in Korea.

Peru notified the Secretary-General that she has established sanctions against North Korea, prohibiting commercial and economic relations and also forbidding postal communication with North Korea and occupied territories.

Peru also placed the North Koreans living in Peru under the control of the Peruvian Government, thereby subjecting them to police surveillance and registration.

The Peruvian delegates said these were only preliminary measures by which to implement the Security Council recommendations against North Korea.

The South African Cabinet, at a special meeting today, decided that it would be "unpractical and unrealistic" for the Union to give direct military assistance in Korea.

The meeting, called by the Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, was attended by a majority of Ministers.—United Press, Associated Press and Reuter.

SMUGGLING OF ELEPHANTS

Bangkok, July 21.

Elephant smuggling is the latest racket in Thailand and Burma. It has sprung from the current brisk overseas demand for zoo animals—with high prices offered.

Two cases just reported, here revealed attempts to smuggle elephants over the border into Thailand to avoid import duty.

One case involved a man who was caught by the chief of Customs in Krabi, on the Thai-Burma border, as he was bringing over an elephant illegally. He was fined 10,000 baht, whereas he offered a bribe of 6,000 baht if the Customs official would "overlook" his unlawful cargo.

The Customs official refused to "overlook" him, over the elephant, and he was fined 10,000 baht. The second case concerned a man who was caught smuggling a pair of elephants over the border from Burma. They were imprisoned.—Reuter.

British neutrality if Taiwan attacked

London, July 20.

Britain has ordered her Far Eastern Fleet to remain neutral if the Chinese Reds attack Taiwan.

An informant with official status said that Admiral Sir Patrick Blair, British Far Eastern Commander-in-Chief, has been ordered to keep British ships out of any conflict which might flare up if the Chinese Reds get involved with the American Seventh Fleet guarding Taiwan.

The British have extended recognition to Communist China. The United States has not.

The Chinese Communist Third Field Army commander, General Chen Yi, reiterated over Peking Radio today his Government's resolve to take Taiwan and annihilate Chiang Kai-shek's "brigands".—Associated Press and Reuter.

REASSURANCES TO PEKING ON TAIWAN STATUS

Washington, July 20.

Reliable diplomatic sources said today that President Truman included in his message to Congress yesterday an assurance that the United States had no territorial ambitions regarding Taiwan as a direct result of Indian representations.

The assurance was aimed at the Chinese Communist leaders, whose misinterpretation of the President's earlier action in assigning the U.S. Seventh Fleet to protect the island was reported to have caused some concern among Indian officials.

Indian Embassy officials said their Government was taking the normal diplomatic step of forwarding the text of the President's message through the Indian Ambassador in Peking to Chinese Communist leaders.

The sequence of events resulting in the President's statement on United States policy toward Taiwan is reported by these sources to be the following:

The Indian Ambassador in Peking reported to his Government in New Delhi that the Chinese Communists believed firmly that the United States naval command around the island was the first step in American annexation of Taiwan.

Indian officials felt this misunderstanding was worsening the tension in the Far East and might lead to precipitate action, extending the Korean conflict to a wider area.

As a result, they saw that the U.S. Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, was advised of the situation and suggested that a high level pronouncement of United States policy to reassure the Chinese Communists would be advisable.

In his message to Congress, Mr. Truman stated: "In order that there may be no doubt in any quarter about our intentions regarding Taiwan, I wish to state that the United States has no territorial ambitions whatever concerning that island, nor do we seek for ourselves any special position or privilege on Taiwan."

Peace effort

President Truman emphasized that the future status of the island was not prejudiced by the American action, but that, in the event of a settlement, the United States would be ready to help in the peace effort.

Diplomatic sources here said this Indian effort to clear the air on the question of Taiwan was part of that country's general effort to restore peace in Asia.

While the Indian leaders are struggling to be conciliatory in the Korean conflict, these sources said, they are most anxious that the war there be localised.

The Indian Ambassador to Washington, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, after a radio broadcast from New York last week, stated that Indian support for the United Nations position in Korea did not include the United States action to defend Taiwan against any possible attack.

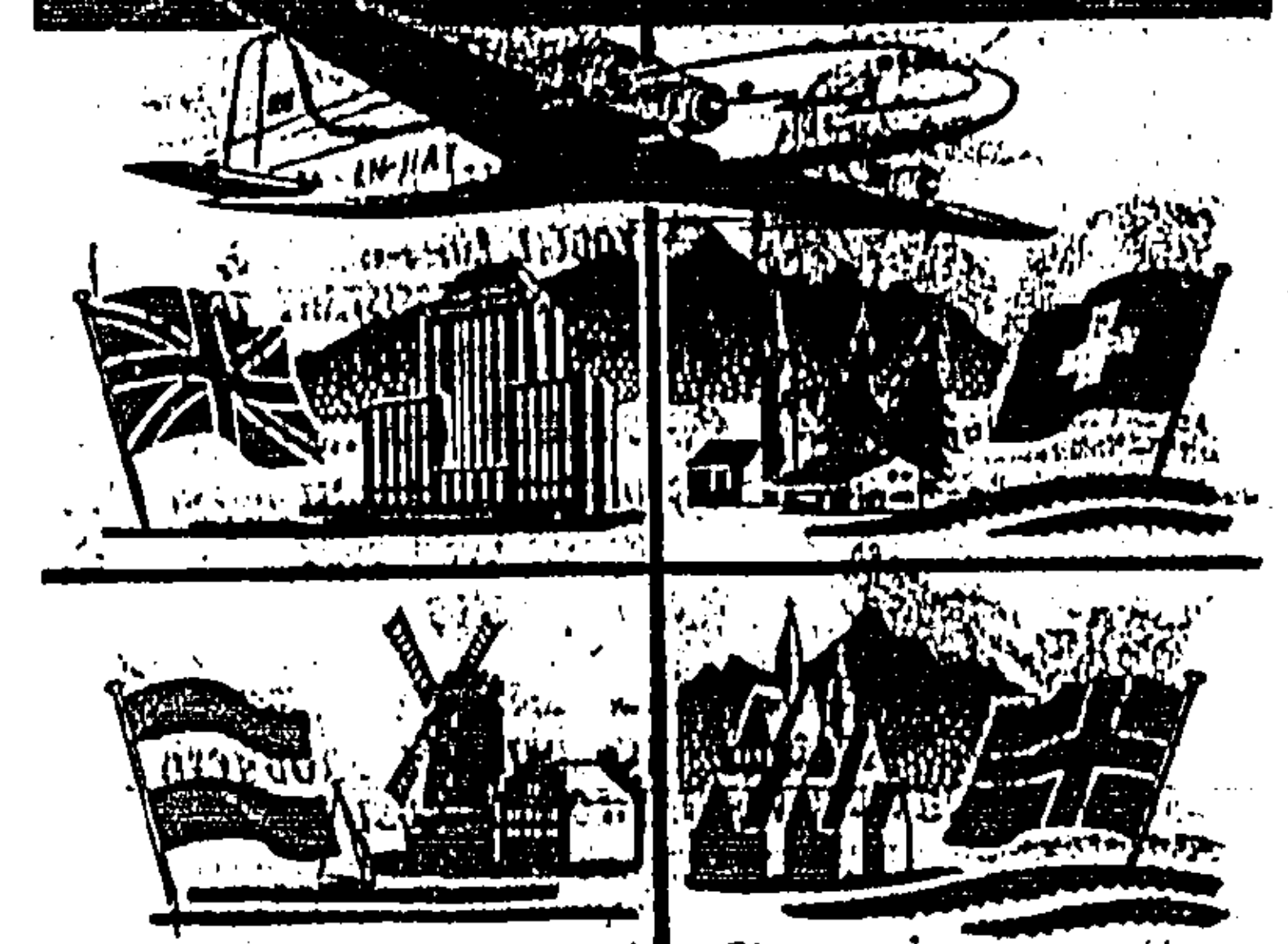
The Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, stated in New Delhi on July 7, however, that it was not correct to interpret the American action as an appropriation of Taiwan. Madame Pandit said yesterday that she felt that President Truman's statement would be helpful in calming the Chinese Communist leaders.—United Press.

NO ANSWER?

Washington, July 20.

The State Department spokesman, Lincoln White, does not believe the United States intends to answer the latest communication from the Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, suggesting that Red China be admitted to the United Nations to establish a basis for negotiating the Korean war.

Mr. White's note was delivered yesterday. The Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, had previously rejected the suggestion that the grounds that it could be impossible for the United States to take any action against China by admitting Red China.—United Press.



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Gathering of Communists in Berlin gets under way

Berlin, July 20.

With the big bosses of the Cominform standing by, East German Communists today denounced United States intervention in Korea and pledged to fight alongside Russia in any new world war.

Overhead, there was an unexplained display of Soviet aviation. A flight of about 60 Russian fighters roared over the city. The flight was described as a training exercise, but formation flying over Berlin is a country to four-power agreement.

While the Germans talked, their most important Communist Party (KPD) leaders were fixed on their "honorary" seats, who stayed, silently, in the background.

A German spokesman said the Cominform chairmen "will certainly use this opportunity to discuss pending political questions arising from the present situation." This suggested the first full-scale policy of the Cominform since that held last December, "somewhere in Hungary."

The spokesman was George Solti, Deputy to East Germany's Communist chief, Gerhard Eisler. He refused to specify the questions that would be discussed. Early speeches in the convention had highlighted the Korean war and the "independent" brand of Communism sponsored by the Soviet Premier, Maxim Litvinov.

East German officials, meanwhile, stated that all Cominform countries are represented in the "honorary" seats. Political observers speculated that formal membership in the

Cominform may be accorded the East German State. The Cominform agents and the East Germans were divided in secrecy. Movements of the visiting members were protected by the East German People's Police.

The Cominform leaders will make their only public speech on Monday in a Soviet-style climax to the Party convention. Communists will be rounded up for a mass demonstration in the Lustgarten Square to hear the foreign guests speak.

Meanwhile, President Wilhelm Pieck of the East German State issued a statement in which he referred to the Korean conflict as "American war adventuring." He accused the United States of building more than 200 military bases throughout the world since the end of World War II.—Associated Press.

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MOTERING NEWS AND VIEWS

THE 1950 GRAND CANYON RUN

By **MAX EPPS**,
Chief Automotive Engineer,
General Petroleum Corporation
and
W. S. MOUNT,
Manager, Products Engineering
Socony Vacuum Oil Company

(The following article, which we reprint through the courtesy of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company, will prove to be of special interest to those car owners who have entered the Hong Kong Automobile Association's Rally, to be held on August 6.)

Petrol mileage in passenger cars is beginning to mean something. The public shows an awakened interest in economy, and engineers might profitably throw some extra-attention this way in 1950.

A good job is being done in automotive-engine economy improvement. In some cases the results show up in higher miles per gallon, or in offsetting power losses in automatic transmissions, soft tyres, and the like. Some cars have shown substantial miles/gallon improvement in spite of the public demand for automatic and comfort features. More will follow.

Still something is missing. The customer rarely gets anywhere near the mileage potential built into 1950 cars. The customer not only does not know how to improve his mileage, he seldom knows what level of petrol mileage he should strive for when so inclined.

What appears to be missing, then, is a knowledge of the attainable level of mileage and the ways of reaching it. This information would benefit the automotive builder in sales of the car, the car dealer in strengthening his selling points, the oil industry in enhancing the worth of its petrol, and the customer with more transport miles for his dollar.

Once the automotive and oil industries have developed and sold their products, the problems involving mileage become more involved with people and less with straight engineering. Getting public interest is one of the first hurdles.

Surely it would be a hopeless task to invite the public to attend S.A.E. meetings where car adjustment and driving technique are discussed. Public interest must first be aroused in the petrol-mileage possibilities, and agencies outside the engineering societies must carry the message.

Economy run

To get the ball rolling after the last war the General Petroleum Corporation sponsored a stock-car economy run under the direction of the American Automobile Association. The run for 1950 was made on February 15 and 16.

While carefully supervised and thoroughly controlled by the AAA it is not an attempt to duplicate dynamometer test data. It is not a field test in the sense of a proving-ground economy measurement. The run is designed as a practical road demonstration of what can be done

with stock cars, completely within factory-recommended tolerances.

Attention-getting and eye-catching features are deliberately provided to command notice for the run and to get public consideration for the results. The best economy run ever made would fail if it did not command notice through publicity, advertising, and sales channels. The Mobilgas Economy Run, therefore, is less a research-type engineering and more sales-type engineering in nature than the usual S.A.E.-meeting subject.

The rules for this event were established by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association. It was the intent of these rules to insure that the cars were to be driven in what is considered to be a normal method. No unusual driving tricks were permitted.

For example, the rules state: "When a competing car is traveling the engine must be running and in gear at all times. Coasting, by throwing the car out of gear, or de-clutching, will not be allowed."

It was also required that the cars be driven in accordance with the traffic laws in effect at the time and place of the event. It was necessary to observe all "Stop" signs and the time was so regulated that it was unnecessary to exceed the legal speed limits. In general, the cars were to be driven in a manner which a motorist could duplicate without great difficulty.

The cars were selected by the AAA officials. They were all stock, four-door sedans (1950 model). It was specified that no car could have been previously driven more than 5,000 miles. Once the car was selected, it was placed under the jurisdiction of the AAA Contest Board.

Careful check

In order to keep the number of cars in the event to a reasonable limit, it was decided to test only one car of each particular make and model. This precluded picking several cars in order to obtain an average figure. Because of this limitation it was necessary to make a very careful check to be sure that no changes had taken place subsequent to manufacture and every functioning part of the car chosen was within factory-specified tolerances.

There are several possible methods of selecting cars for the run; each has its advantages and shortcomings. For example, a random selection without inspection might penalize a builder. Acceptance of every known trick and device would result in a competition between cars, rather than cars. The methods used here appear to be the best compromise.

The AAA officials contacted the car manufacturers and obtained all pertinent specifications. A complete stock status sheet was then prepared. The items shown on the sheet were all measured to determine compliance with factory specifications.

The inspection of the cars was done in two stages. First, the engines were completely disassembled in the dealer's shop. All parts indicated on the stock status sheet were measured and the results were recorded. This was done under the supervision of an AAA official. Any crew which was not within the limits of the factory specification was replaced with a stock part which was within the limits. The engines were then reassembled and sealed by the AAA.

Second inspection

A second inspection was made at the Impound Area. All cars

were completely disassembled and reassembled according to specification. The settings were then carefully checked. Here a measurement was made of the gear ratios, and of the cut-in and cut-out speeds of all gear ratios in automatic transmissions.

Tires were emptied and inflated with air from pressure cylinders. A dynamometer run was made to check power output, speedometer and odometer readings. Fuel-air ratios, manifold pressures, and tendency to detonate were checked.

The cars were all lubricated according to factory-approved recommendations. All engine oil and gear oil was drained and the cases refilled.

The run itself was made over a two-day period. Some of the contestants actually did a great deal of experimental running to determine the best technique for driving this course. Others made practically no preparation and drove the cars according to their best judgment on the run.

The course itself was 751.3 miles in length. It ran from the centre of Los Angeles, North over the mountains, and across the desert to Lone Pine, California. From there it turned East across Death Valley to Las Vegas, Nevada. This constituted the first day's run.

On the second day the cars were driven from Las Vegas through Kingman and Williams, Arizona, and thence North to the finish line located on the South rim of the Grand Canyon.

This route covers an altitude span of approximately 7,200 feet, ranging from 178 feet below sea level at a point in Death Valley, to 7,005 feet above sea level at a point near the Grand Canyon. The normal temperature variation over the route for the month of February ranges from approximately -10°F. at Grand Canyon to approximately 90°F. in Death Valley.

Temperature range

During the 1950 run the temperature range was somewhat less than the normal, being in the order of 28°F. to 88°F. A General Petroleum laboratory test car accompanied the competing cars. A continuous record was made of the temperatures, relative humidity, and barometric pressure.

A series of readings were made to determine the atmospheric conditions along the course and to find out how certain temperatures in the car itself varied with outside conditions.

Timing of the test cars was accompanied by establishing a number of timing stations along the route. Each timing station was provided with a standardised chronometer. The route was patrolled by traffic officers in California, Nevada, and Arizona. Approximately 250 General Petroleum people were involved directly in the execution of the run. Arrangements were made to cover every contingency such as breakdowns, fuel shortages, or storms. Provisions for using chains and making emergency stops at various places were also made.

Measuring fuel was one of the principal problems involved. Since this was actually a field test, no attempt was made to use precision laboratory weighing devices. Because of the long-distance run, small errors in measurement became rather insignificant.

The cars were filled by placing on level columns, made of special pads, were placed at the finish line to permit this measurement. The cars were driven onto the flat surface, and the rear bumpers were raised with two jacks to a

predetermined point on each side. A gauge was prepared for each petrol-fill-pipe type. The tanks were filled to the predetermined level. The petrol was measured by setting the cost indicator of specially calibrated, regular-service-station pumps to a price of 40c. per gallon. This multiplying mechanism increased the accuracy of the volume readings.

The cars were carefully weighed before the run and each car was credited with not more than 750 pounds of load. This included the four occupants. Additional weight was made up with lead ballast not to exceed 150 pounds.

Ton miles per gallon

The results of this are expressed in ton miles per gallon. This is determined by multiplying the weight of the car and its occupants in tons by the number of official miles driven and dividing by the number of gallons of petrol consumed. This method obviously leaves something to be desired, since it would not reflect improvements made through reduction in weight. Considerable thought is being given to the problem of developing a more comprehensive basis on which to make the comparison between different cars.

It now looks impractical to work into the mileage formula anything other than miles/gallon and vehicle weight. The elements of power, gear ratio, engine torque-transmission gear ratios, and the like probably can best be worked into the competition by selection of the terrain and traffic conditions of the test course.

Of the 751 miles in this run a rather high percentage was through the mountains where favorable engine power and engine torque-gear ratio factors contributed appreciably to good economy. Speed is specified at about the highest level permitted by safety and traffic laws.

This introduced still another important performance element, particularly where little time can be wasted on the long mountain climbs. Considering the traffic driving, mountain roads, and over-all high speed we can read into the ton miles/gallon comparisons many of the other important car performance features desired by the American driver. Proper selection of the course compensates for most shortcomings in the ton-miles-per-gallon formula.

The results of the run draw attention to the over-all results rather than the comparisons between cars. In presenting the results to the public, interpretation will be somewhat as follows:

Average Miles per Gallon=22.07

(Ton Miles/Gallon=50.29)

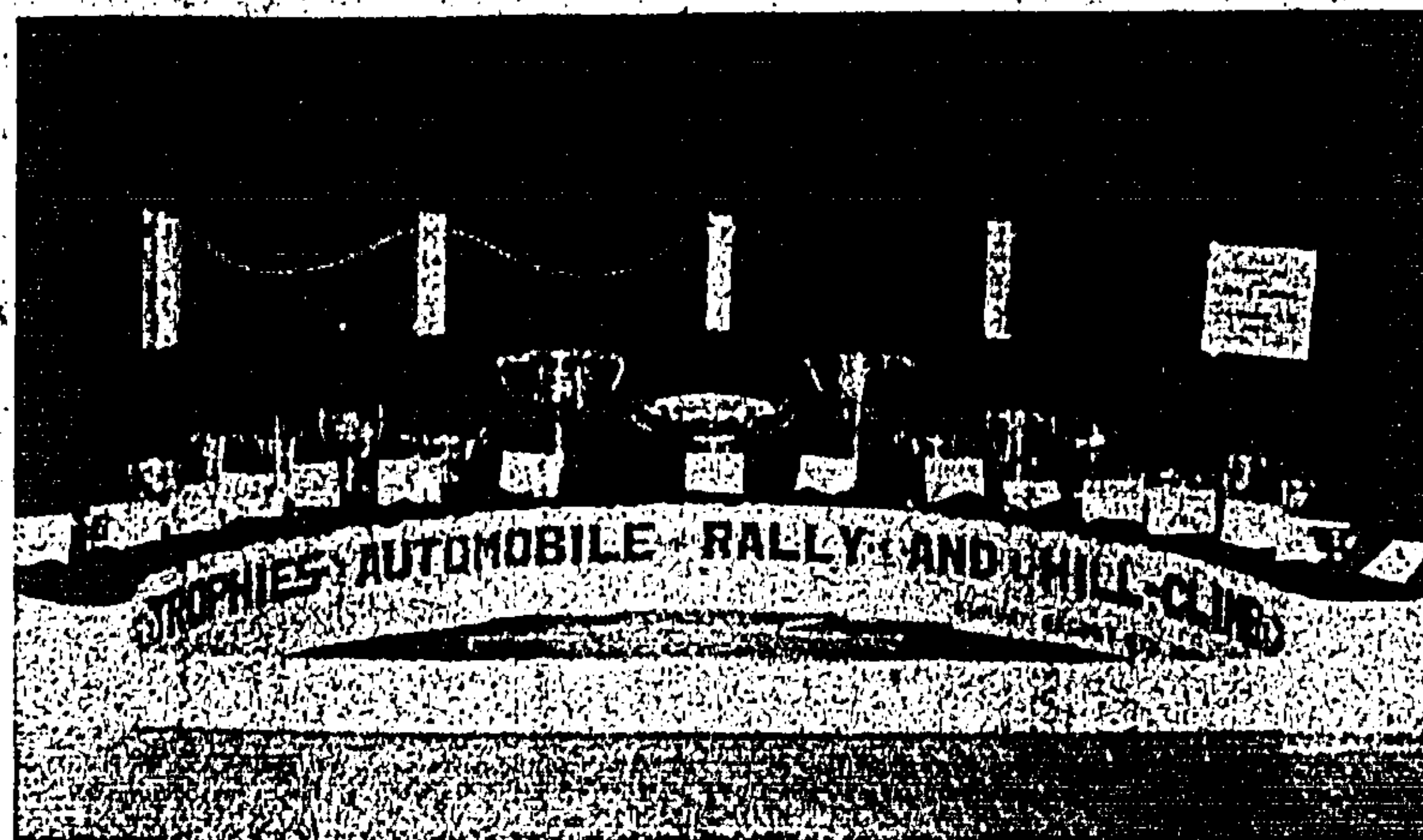
This is a surprisingly high figure for a cross section of American cars driven over a difficult course at an average of 41.9 miles per hour. It is surely a tribute to the designer of modern cars. While the car owner may not be able to get all of the high mileage attained in the Economy Run, he may see from the results the high level attainable by really working for it.

Miles per Gallon Range=17.11 to 28.02

(Ton Miles/gallon=41.77-61.27)

Twenty-two cars out of 32 obtained better than 20 miles/gallon, and twelve cars fell in the 22-10-20.52 miles/gallon range. If all cars were built primarily for economy, the mileage range would be very narrow. However, public taste demands certain cars built for utmost in comfort, convenience in handling, appearance, automatic features, and extra power. It is no reflection on certain cars, therefore, that their economy is lower than others for which the designer emphasized mileage.

(Continued Next Week)



These are the trophies which will be at stake at the Hong Kong Automobile Association's Rally and Hill Climb Competition on August 6. They are now on display at the Dodwell Motors Show Room. Some 90 entries have so far been received by the HKAA for the Rally. It is disclosed that entries will be accepted by the HKAA up to next Wednesday. —'China Mail' photo.

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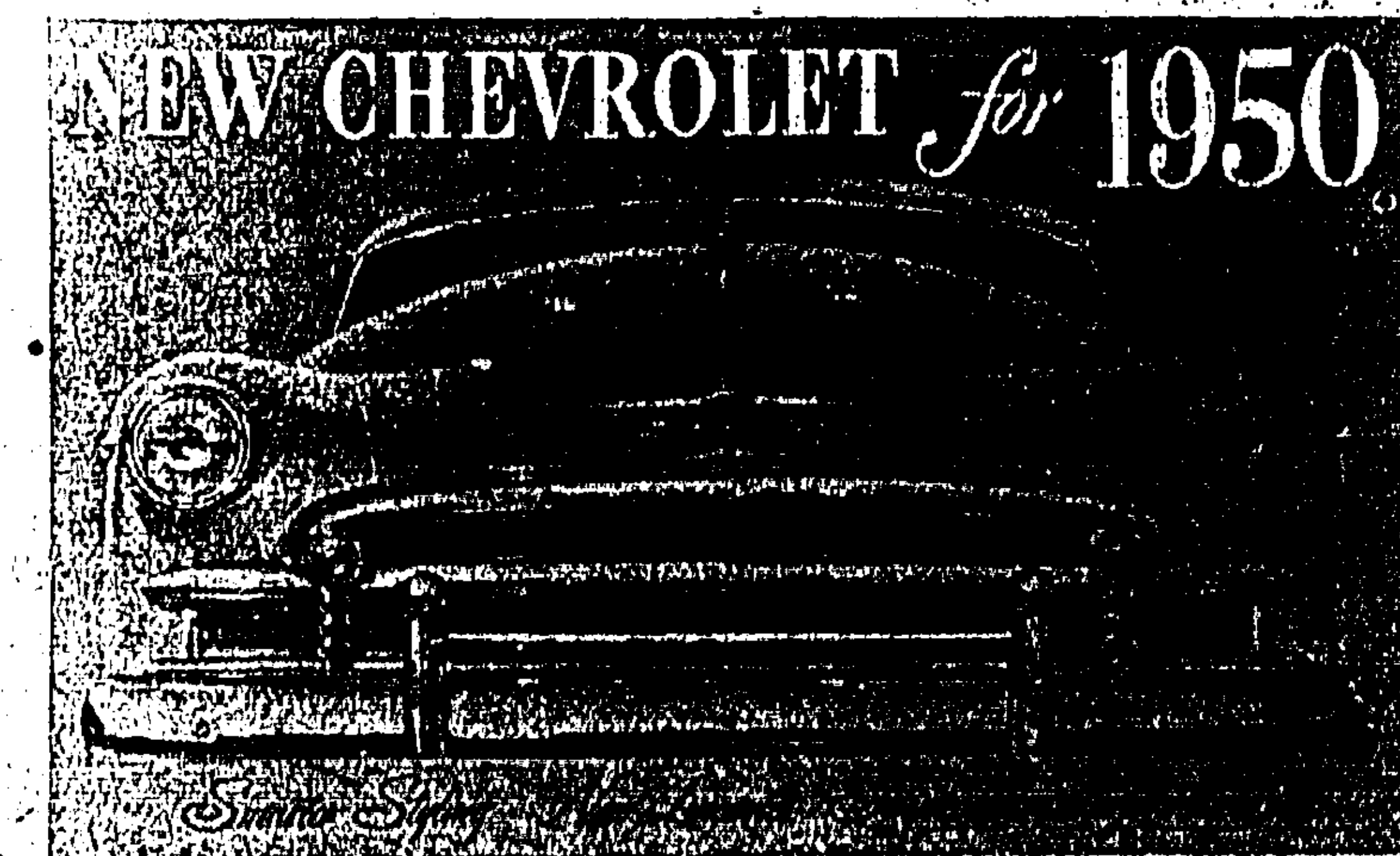
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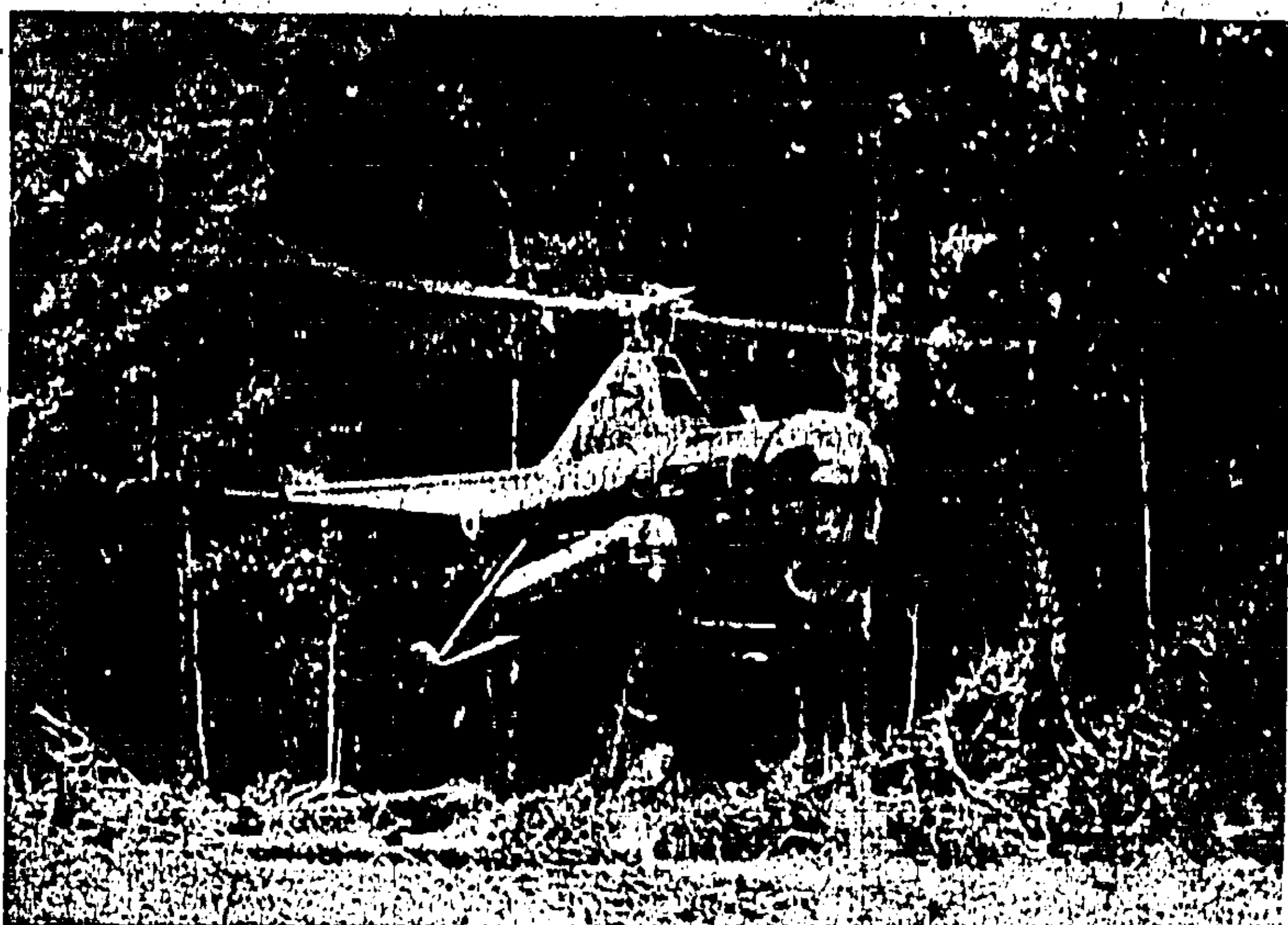
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Helicopter as ambulance



The Royal Air Force helicopter air ambulances are rapidly nearing the end of their operational trials in Malaya. Here a Westland Sikorsky Hoverfly 2 drops slowly to earth in a small jungle clearing hemmed in by tall trees, its rotors barely clearing the jungle fringe. Clamped to the side is the stretcher-bearing pannier which contains the wounded patient. Regular evacuation services are planned for the casualties suffered by the security forces in their anti-bandit fighting in the jungles of Malaya. (AP Photo.)

U.S. WHITE PAPER:

RUSSIA TO BLAME IN KOREA CRISIS

Invasion a brutal blow to peace of the world

Washington, July 20.

The United States, in an official White Paper, issued today, marshalled evidence that Soviet Russia along with the North Korean Communists was to blame for the Korean crisis.

Denouncing the invasion as a "brutal blow to the peace of the world," a 68-page, step-by-step record contained charges that Moscow flouted its post-war agreements and defied the United Nations by creating and backing the North Korea regime.

Plans to convert factories

Washington, July 20.

American officials said today that plans are being considered to put more Western European factories to work producing weapons and military supplies.

Proposals being discussed would make use of scores of idle armament and other war factories and also divert to military production some plants now turning out civilian goods.

These proposals are expected to be taken up with European government representatives in London next week.

One plan under consideration here calls, officials said, for the U.S. to pay the Europeans dollars for war supplies they would turn out in factories now devoted to civilian goods.

This would compensate the Europeans for dollars they would lose when they cut down on production of such items as cars, tractors and electric appliances—goods now sold on the world dollar markets.—Associated Press.

"FLYING BOXES"

Stockholm, July 21.

Volunteers have been enrolled in Varmland, Central Sweden, to look out for "flying boxes" twice reported seen by inhabitants in recent weeks.

The "boxes," said to make a whistling noise, were reported to be flying Eastwards about 300 metres (nearly 1,000 feet) up.—Reuters.

Arms control plan presented to UN.

Lake Success, July 20.

The United States put details of its plan for world armaments control before the United Nations today and declared that if it had been in effect the war in Korea would have been impossible.

The plan, under discussion by the Working Committee of the United Nations Commission on Conventional Armaments, calls for periodic reports on armed strength in all categories and empowers the world organization to take spot checks to verify the information submitted by members of the United Nations. The detailed plan, which was released today, also calls for inspection of war production plants.

John Nash, deputy American representative, said in a speech prepared for delivery before the

Working Committee this afternoon: "The Korean conflict gives a graphic illustration to the vital importance of the studies on which we have been engaged during the past several months. For, had there been in effective operation a system of safeguards along the lines of what we are here discussing, it would have been impossible for any power, great or small, to have built up without early detection the carefully-prepared aggressive force which invaded the Korean Republic."

"Presentation" of these papers at this particular time underscores the fact that the objective of U.S. policy is peace and attainment of an effective system for the regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces. The Working Committee has been considering plans for arms control for several months.—United Press.

Then, after the attack was launched, the White Paper noted, Russia rebuffed an American plea for co-operation in restoring peace by refusing to "interfere in the internal affairs" of Korea.

There was no contention, however, that Moscow directly ordered or sanctioned the Communist attack.

The State Department published the record with the explanation that it had the responsibility for planning full and accurate information on the crisis before the American people and the world.

Included were the texts of 101 documents, beginning with Ambassador John J. Muccio's first report from Seoul on the night of June 25 that the North Koreans had launched an all-out offensive against the South Korean Republics.

Russia's role

Published also were six reports to Secretary-General Trygve Lie from the United Nations, Commission on the scene.

In contrast to the Communist propaganda claims that the South Koreans started the fighting, the Commission advised Mr. Lie that the invasion was carefully planned in advance and launched in secrecy against South Korean forces which were organized solely for defence.

The State Department summarized Russia's role in Korea in a narrative which related:

1. Russia at Potsdam and at the time of declaring war against Japan pledged that Korea in due course should become free and independent.

2. The 38th Parallel, dividing line between North and South Korea, was established only as a temporary expedient to avoid confusion in accepting the surrender of the Japanese.

Russia quickly moved in troops and arbitrarily made the line a permanent division.

Dofiance of UN

3. After agreeing at the Moscow conference in late 1945 to help set up a provisional democratic government for all Korea, Russia blocked all efforts to this end.

4. When the U.S. in trying to end the stalemate referred the dispute to the United Nations, Russia adopted a negative attitude and barred from North Korea a UN Commission which was appointed to supervise elections.

While the U.S. and 31 other nations extended recognition to the South Korean Republic, Russia vetoed its entry into the UN.

5. In the meantime the Soviet Union established the North Korea Communist regime which "has lived, as it was created, in complete defiance of the UN."

Discussing the White Paper with the Press, diplomatic officials here took special note of the paragraphs saying there was lack of legal basis for the 38th Parallel dividing line between North and South Korea, and observers speculated that the State Department may be laying the legal groundwork for the United Nations military forces to effect the country's unification by pushing into North Korea when the counter-offensive gets under way.—Associated Press and United Press.

DON IDDON'S DIARY

Paradox of peace and war

The lake is not in sight and the success has still to be achieved, but this little New York suburb is no longer making apologies for itself.

After thirty years of impersonation of the world capital for too long the United Nations headquarters at last begins to play the part.

The 4,000 peacemakers employed here have been frightened of losing their jobs for months. There seemed no future for the U.N. and for them. Now there seems a fair chance that there will continue to be an international payroll. In fact, I am rather shaken by the air of festivity about this place.

Lake Success seems a queer combination of country club and counting house. It is a sprawling, low-roofed building, set upon the Long Island meadows, a pleasant country retreat 16 miles from Manhattan.

It's ironic

The Sperry Gyroscope Company owns the building and is still today under the same roof. The peacemakers occupy one-third of the floor space and the gyroscope people, busy making precision instruments, a push-button war, occupy two-thirds.

The irony is so obvious that I am surprised the statesmen did not suggest to Sperry's that a less painful compromise be worked out. But no one did, and today the manufacturers of deadly apparatus are separated only by a fire-wall from the politicians who are trying to manufacture peace.

This paradox appears to be worrying no one. I have rarely been in an establishment that shows less evidence of anxiety than Lake Success.

I had forgotten my Press pass, but got past the special guard without trouble. I walked down long corridors, through a honey-comb of tiny offices where no one seemed to be doing very much, and arrived at the delegates' lounge. The bar was doing brisk business.

The large and merry crowds were swallowing whisky highballs, gin-and-tonics, Martini and Manhattan cocktails, or sipping glasses of beer and ale. Pretty girls—Lake Success is well stocked with, pretty girls—sat in comfortable armchairs, lolled on the big couches, and eyed themselves, and the men, in the huge mirrors.

Now, of course, people must eat and drink, or otherwise they would not be much good at the job of making peace, but I had expected a somewhat more urgent and industrious atmosphere.

I did not find it except in the Press room. From here the correspondents of most of the world's big newspapers and agencies cable the news. I wandered round the huge building, peered into the offices and the library, got lost in Block B and, trapped in Wing C, and everyone appeared happy, engaged on not doing a great deal, but doing it elaborately.

The spectacle of the UN has just enjoyed. A few weeks ago it appeared doomed to a lingering death, but the Korean crisis and President Truman have set it on its feet again, and it is grateful, the Russians are not here to get in everyone's hair. The Russians, string of walk-outs, are now staying out. They do a

postal order business with the UN but that is all.

The British rate very high here. Our chief representative, Sir Alexander Cadogan, who is not merely a diplomat but a statesman, is particularly popular.

Our new man, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, is able and popular. I cannot honestly report that the United Nations boss, Mr. Trygve Lie, is particularly popular.

Mr. Lie gets 20,000 dollars (about £7,000) a year salary, 30,000 dollars a year expenses, an impressive house, and a 10,000 dollar-a-year pension when he retires. Six people told me this with some envy. It is a lot of money.

The Assistant Secretaries-General also do pretty well. They receive 20,000 dollars a year, including expenses. Almost every financial success is a financial success.

Messengers are paid about £10 a week, and the average salary of a United Nations employee, including allowance, is between £35 and £40 a week. And if you are a big wheel you can buy your liquor duty free and your wife's furs and jewels less luxury tax. You are also immune from income tax.

I am not rapping the personnel of the United Nations. They have an involved, difficult job. They have been joked about and laughed at for years. And many of them are lonely and homesick.

Even so, the most impressive people in this United Nations capital are not the staff but the

visitors—the ordinary American voter who drives over in half an hour from New York or comes all the way from Chicago or San Francisco to see how the international effort is turning out.

Quiet watchers

I slipped into the Security Council chamber and watched the audience and not the delegates who were obviously enjoying the spotlight, the photographers, and the newsmen. The audience behaved more like a congregation. The people sat there quietly, even reverently. They did not chatter or gesticulate; they did not chew candy bars or suck sweeties.

They sat there and listened, and perhaps one or two of them dozed. By their presence they supported the United Nations. They have been very patient. During the past few days thousands of visitors have been to Lake Success. Last week 5,000 were turned away but were assured there would be plenty of room for everyone in the new 65,000-dollar UN building now being erected on New York's First Avenue and 41st Street. This will be open for business in September, assuming that there is business to be transacted.

Call-up jolt

I will telescope the rest of the New York news. Truman's order called up men between the ages of 18 and 23 if the Armed Services need them. He has jolted this city. The apprehensive are beginning to hoard.

Last week there was no plan for air-raid precautions. This week there is a silly talk about evacuation of the city. The men who were twiddling their thumbs a few days ago now begin to wring their hands. No one is ringing bells.

There is definitely no hysteria, but there is plenty of high blood pressure. Very few are buying city property just now, and the cancellations of air and steamship trips to Europe are bigger than the companies admit.

The big initial fear is out-of-hand inflation. A new war boom on top of the present boom could blow off the economic ceiling.

Buy, buy, buy

Sales in department stores last week were five per cent higher than those of the corresponding week last year. Almost every business reports insatiable demands from customers, and to this will be added the imperative demands of the military.

The pax Trumana is giving some people tremors, and the isolationists are coming out of their hole and calling for second thoughts on the first front.

Along the avenues General MacArthur's photographs look out sternly on the dense traffic from a dozen shop windows, and there is a sudden upsurge of reckless spending in the night-clubs and restaurants.

Fashion experts predict military greatcoats for smart women's autumn wear, and designers experiment with campaign-hats. Even Hollywood is coming to grips with reality.

Heard around the town: About Korea—it's now obvious that the Russians are trying it on for size. The only time a Communist ever slaps you on the back is to help you swallow what he tells you.

Footnote: At Lake Success they say the only deadly sin is cynicism.

Indian critics of America

Bombay, July 20.

The Independent Bombay newspaper "National Standard" today said that there was an "unhappy tendency on the part of the United States to regard Asia as 'a mere chessboard crowded with petty pawns'."

Writing on the American-Soviet reaction to Pandit Nehru's peace move, the newspaper said, "Howsoever Moscow and Washington may look at the Korean problem the basic fact remains that peace can only be secured by establishing the representative character of the United Nations by recognizing that Peking and not Taiwan stands for the will of the Chinese people."

The "Times of India" said, in a leading article, that the battles MacArthur lost in Korea were "less compared with the one Mr. Dear Acheson, the United States Secretary of State, has lost."

"By endorsing the Indian peace proposal Stalin has scored very substantially," the article said.

The "Nationalist" newspaper "Bharat" described the United States' rejection of Mr. Nehru's suggestion as "illogical." "Bharat" wrote: "It cannot easily be reconciled with her professed principles of international conduct. Its consequences can encourage the armament race that will increase vulnerability to Communism and make democratic defence against Communism unbalanced."—Reuters.

British divorce rate drops

London, July 20.

Births and divorces both dropped in England and Wales in 1948 but the population shot up by nearly 500,000.

The Registrar-General's office said so in releasing vital statistics placing the population at 45,502,000 at the end of 1948. The 1947 figure was 43,500,000.

Absolute divorce decrees in England and Wales in 1948 were 42,000, 27 per cent below the 1947 total of 56,190. However, the break-up of marriages remained far above the 1936-45

yearly average of 8,200 divorces, the announcement said.

British leaders have expressed concern over the post-war rate of divorces and Princess Elizabeth made it the subject of a grave talk to British mothers several months ago.

The official announcement listed live births in 1948 as 775,308, a rate of 17.8 per 1,000 population. The 1947 birth total was 881,026, 2.7 per 1,000 higher.

There were 41,574 illegitimate births in 1948, the report said, against 40,603 in 1947 and 55,518 in 1946.

Multiple births in 1948 numbered 9,587 of which there were two sets of quadruplets and 88 sets of triplets.

The report showed 569,891 marriages, a rate of 18.2 per thousand against 18.6 per thousand in 1947.

The most popular marriage age was 23 years for men and 21 for women. A total of 211 men and 52 women married over the age of 80, and seven men and two women over 90.

Similar statistics for Scotland and Northern Ireland are compiled and released separately.—Associated Press.

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RUSSIA BLAMED FOR SLOWING UP COMMUNISM

Belgrade, July 21.

Marshal Tito's new Ambassador to Washington, M. Vladimir Popovich, blames the Kremlin for slowing up the spread of Communism by adopting a foreign policy hardly different from the "imperialism" of the United States. In an article published in "Kommunist," the organ of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, he expresses the opinion that Western capitalism is on the downward path.

If only the Soviet Union, he adds, would adopt a genuine socialist foreign policy and give "democratic and revolutionary movements" in the world a chance, a third World War would be avoided and the expansion of Communism speeded up.

As it is, Russia's policy of "spheres of influence" and "aggressive hegemony," especially her disregard for the equality of rights between large and small nations, is giving "reactionaries in many countries a rallying point for opposing Communism successfully."

M. Popovich's article would seem to confirm that Yugoslav Communists, in spite of their break with the Cominform, have not modified their hostility to Western Capitalism nor their belief that it is doomed to eventual collapse and replacement by World Communism.

Their quarrel appears only to be that the Soviet leaders are attempting to turn Communism into an instrument of Russian national power and expansion, and thus, in a way, sabotaging their own avowed creed.

M. Popovich, who before his new appointment to Washington, was one of the Yugoslav Assistant Foreign Ministers, is regarded by Western diplomats here as perhaps the most influential figure in the Yugoslav Foreign Office after the Foreign Minister, M. Edvard Kardelj.

Same danger

Other views expressed by M. Popovich in his article are: The Yugoslav Communists were right about the United States, but wrong about Russia. The American foreign policy has been, and continues to be, "imperialistic," but the Soviet foreign policy can be no longer be described as "socialist."

In fact, recent Yugoslav experience is showing, he says, that it represents "the same danger for the independence of some nations as the policy of imperialist powers."

M. Popovich went on to say that anyone who today is not ready—and there is no sign that Russia is ready—to solve misunderstandings between States in a friendly way on a basis of complete equality is "consciously endangering international co-operation and peace in the world."

She is also "slowing down the development of democratic and revolutionary movements and in this way hindering the only effective and successful form of struggle for peace."

Taking Eastern Germany as an example, he misguidedly states: "All events since the entry of the Soviet Army into Germany prove that despite certain successes in introducing democracy no success has been achieved in getting the majority of the citizens on a

permanent anti-Fascist and democratic basis."

He attributes this to the fact that the "progressive democratic movements such as the Socialist Unity Party" are completely subordinated to the interests of the Soviet Occupation and "often have to defend measures which have nothing in common either with the democratic transformation of Germany or with the equality of the German people."

The process of democratic transformation has, he says, been imposed from above "by order of the occupying forces and without actual support of the wide masses of the people."

The Government of Eastern Germany, but the result of free elections, but is nominated—and its first action was to postpone the elections for the year although, according to the Constitution, they were supposed to be held in 1949.

District elections, too, which were due to be held in 1948, were postponed first until 1949 and then until the autumn of this year. Much the same thing has happened with elections for the provincial assemblies. These and "many other" facts indicate, in the opinion of M. Popovich, that the attitude of the majority of the people towards developments in the Eastern Zone of Germany is passive and negative.

They show, he says, how the Communist leaders who submit to the Cominform "lose the influence among the masses of the people and are forced to carry out a policy which is not in accordance with the interests of the workers of their country or with the principles of Marx-Leninism."

Capitalism on defensive

Calling for a "stubborn struggle" against the present policy of the Soviet leaders which "has already seriously harmed the democratic movements and Communist parties in many States," M. Popovich explains:

"It has given reactionaries in many countries the chance to fight successfully against the democratic forces; in short, it has already seriously harmed Socialism in general and threatens to harm it even more."

Developing his theme that Western Capitalism is everywhere on the defensive, M. Popovich states that the most important indication of this is in China, where the "tending imperialism" in general and the United States, had neither the political power nor the courage to carry on a policy of open intervention."

The successes achieved by other Communist movements in the Far East, he adds, "prove that the imperialist powers are on the defensive in spite of attacking here and there."

M. Popovich also claims to discern a "bitter struggle" going on between American and British capitalists within the apparently united Anglo-American bloc.

Reuter.

ISRAEL WOULD DEFEND ITS INDEPENDENCE

London, July 20.

The people of the new State of Israel would give their maximum to defend the independence of their State and way of life, said Mr. P. Lubianiker, a member of the Israel Parliament, in London today.

He is one of a delegation of eight from the Knesset—the Israel Constituent Assembly—who are just finishing an eight-day visit to Britain at the invitation of the Lord Chancellor (Lord Jowitt) and the Speaker of the House of Commons (Colonel Clifton Brown).

Mr. Lubianiker told a Press conference at the Israel Legation that the delegation had noted a sincere will on the part of Britain to start a new leaf in the relations between the two countries and the desire was certainly reciprocated by the Israel people and Parliament.

On the Middle East defence problem, the Israel people felt that they really had something at stake.

In case of emergency Britain should be sure that the enormous majority of people would be ready to give the maximum to defend the State's independence.

Ben Aharon, member of the strongest left wing opposition party who was taken prisoner in Greece while fighting with the British Army during the war, deplored the Israeli arms for Arab States and claimed that it

should be stopped and that Israel's demand for self-defensive armaments should be satisfied.

Neutrality in case of war

Replying to a question on Israel's attitude should there be another world war, he said he believed neutrality was not only the practical policy, but the only realistic line Israel was to survive.

In his experience Israel had not the slightest reason to mistrust the intentions of the Soviet Government, who had been friendly to Israel throughout the war, and had helped them.

Mr. Lubianiker said that there was an overwhelming desire for peace in his country because a new world was being made the dream of the people of every land in Europe.

Call for West to increase its defences

Paris, July 20.

The Defence Ministers of the five Brussels Pact powers, meeting at Fontainebleau tonight, issued a communiqué calling for an increase in the defensive power of Western Union's land, sea and air forces as a guarantee against any aggression.

The communiqué read: "The Ministers considered the international military situation and proposals drawn up by the Commanders-in-Chief."

"They recognised the necessity of speeding up without delay the production of war material and of increasing the defensive power of Western Union land, sea and air forces as a guarantee against aggression."

Today's meeting, the seventh of the Union Defence Committee, was the first to be attended by the Chiefs of the five countries.—Reuter.

FRENCH DENIAL

Paris, July 20.

The French National Defence Minister today again denied repeated charges that France has used poison gas against Communist-led guerrillas in Indo-China.

Moscow Radio broadcast such a charge, credited to the Tass news agency yesterday.—Associated Press.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO UNIFY INDONESIA

Jakarta, July 20.

The form of a new and strongly centralised Government to unify Indonesia was approved today by the United States of Indonesia and the Republic of Indonesia.

Unification of the islands will be accomplished on August 17, when the new Government is formally set up. August 17 is the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of independence by the Republic of Indonesia. The Dutch granted the Indonesians freedom last December.

The overall Government will replace the dual Governments of Jakarta and Jogjakarta. Its seat will be Jakarta. President Soekarno will remain the Chief of State.

The unification climaxes a long campaign to bring under one Government the 16 original States, which developed from Dutch military action and influence.

The Cabinets of the USI and of the Republic of Indonesia, which led the fight for independence from the Dutch, agreed that Indonesia should be divided into 10 provinces after the present Federal structure is abolished.

Three provincial areas will be set up in Java, three in Sumatra, one in Borneo and three among the islands of East Indonesia.

In the last seven months all of the Dutch-sponsored units have joined the Republic except the

Desertions in Moluccas

The Hague, July 20.

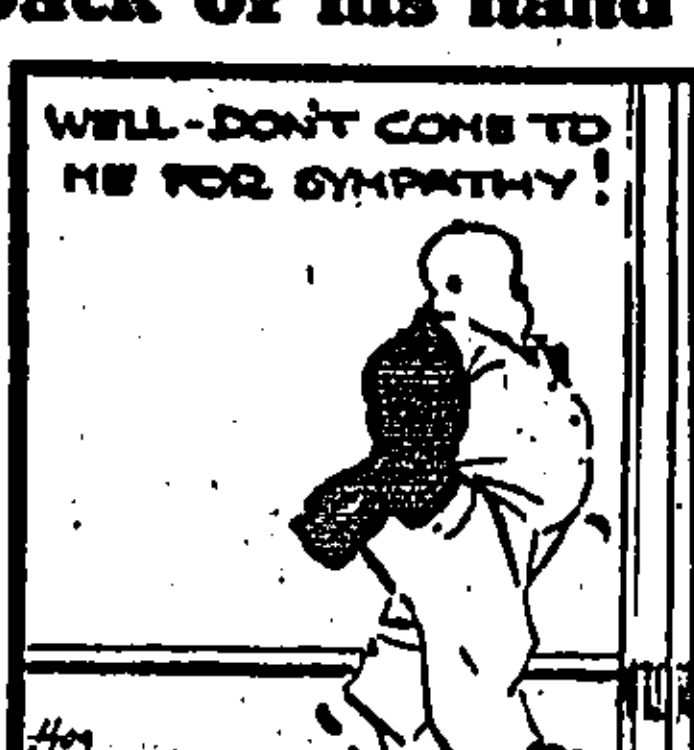
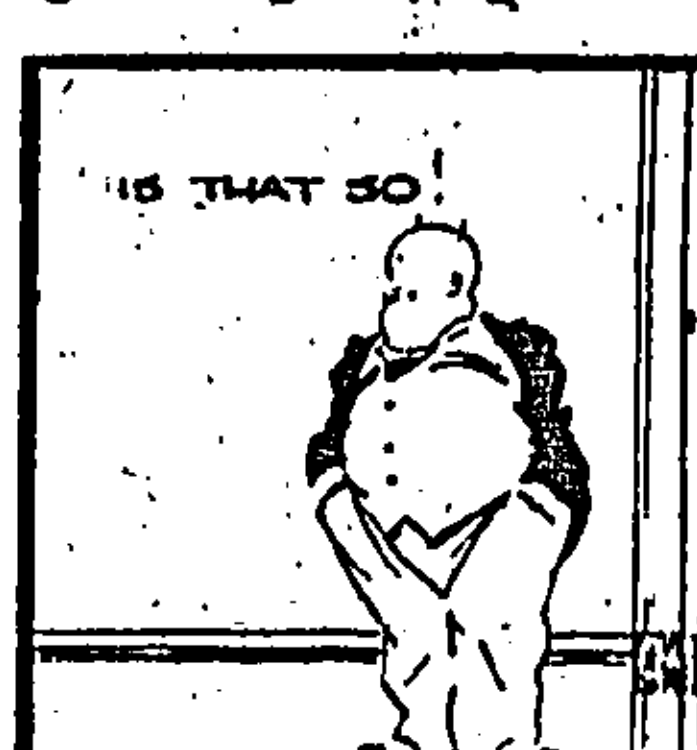
Ambonese members of the Indonesian Federal battalion, now fighting the forces of the self-proclaimed Republic of the South Moluccas on Buru Island, were today stated to have gone over to the South Moluccan side.

Dr. J. P. Nikjuluw, South Moluccan representative in Holland, said here today that the desertion was announced in a cable to him, urging him to speed up the sending of a Red Cross team to take care of wounded soldiers.

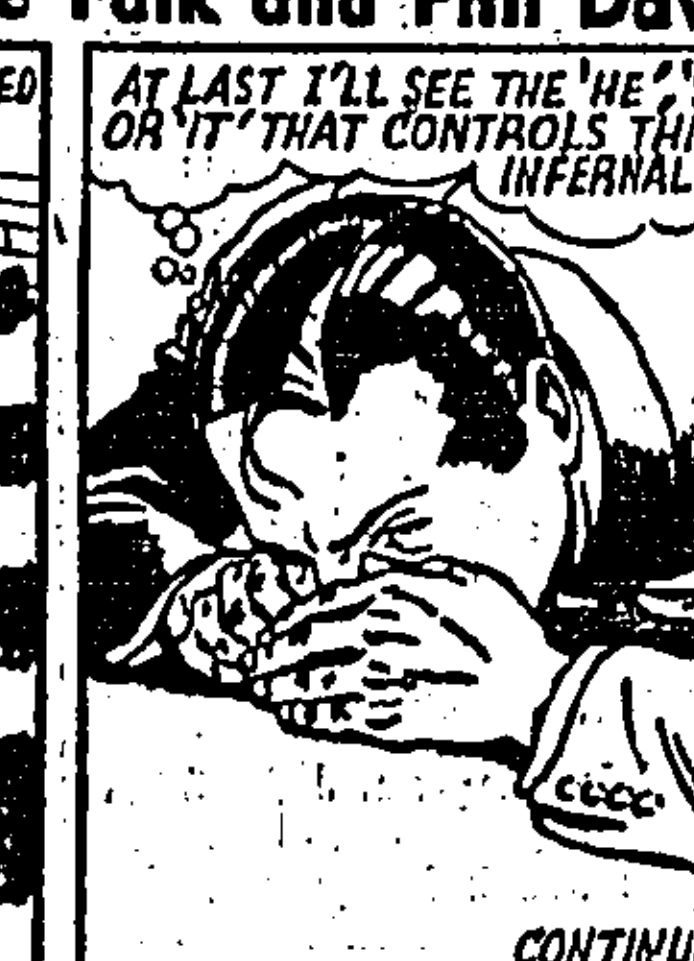
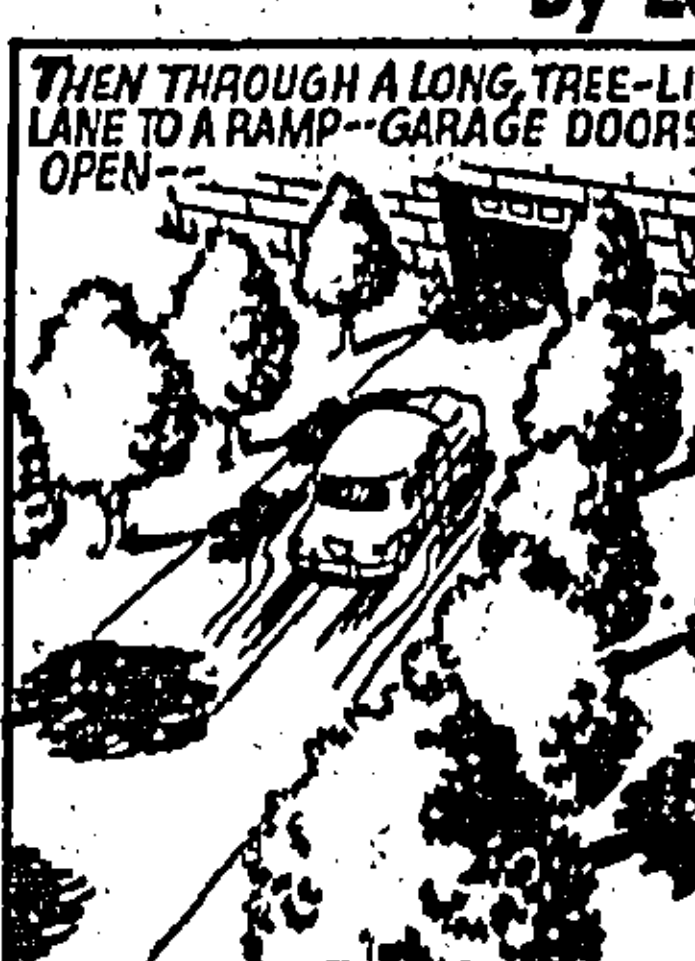
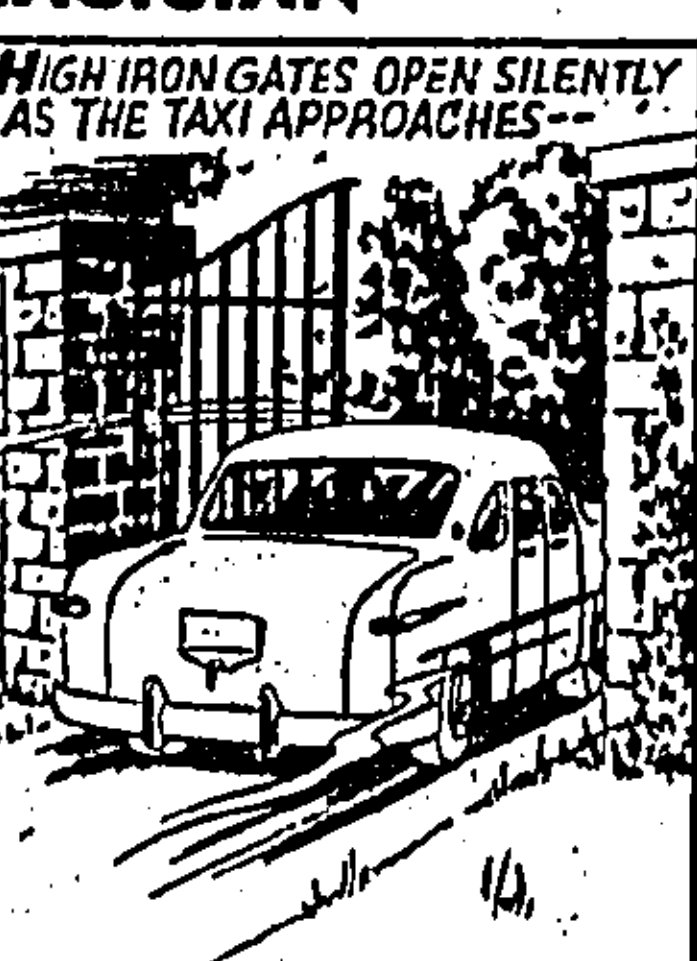
Dr. Nikjuluw has cabled the International Red Cross and the Swedish, Australian and Dutch Red Cross organisations to send medical aid to Buru, where the Indonesian battalion landed on Friday.—Reuter.

Soekarno will appoint one or more former Cabinet members to try to work out a parliamentary Cabinet before August 17. This means the political parties will be given a chance to form a Cabinet without Dr. Hatta, if they are able to get together. Dr. Hatta's chances now hinge on the differences between the various factions.—Associated Press.

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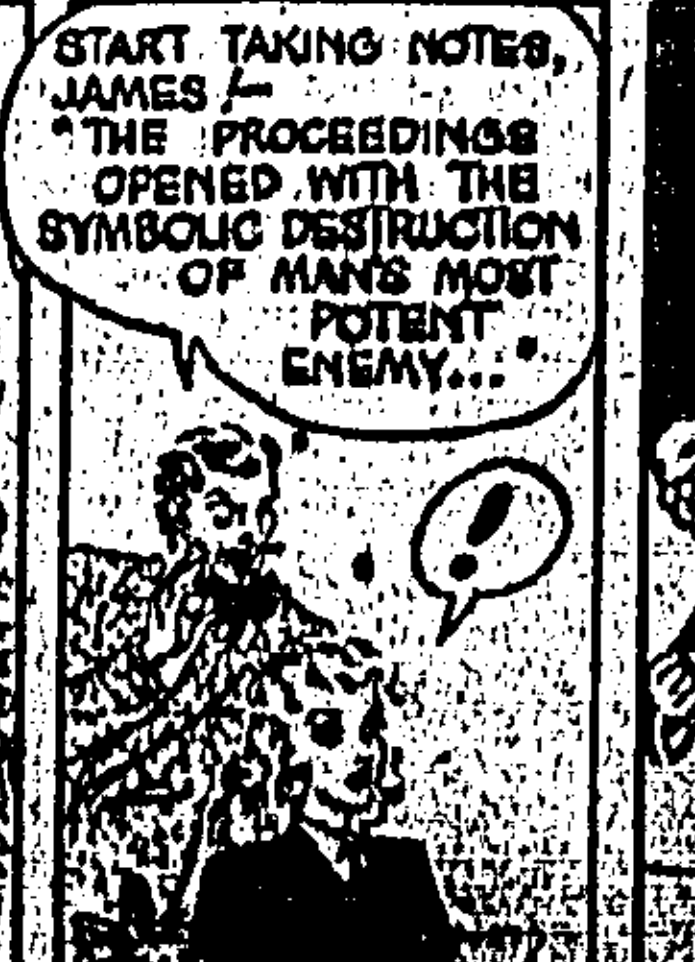
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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th July
"SHANGHAI"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 28th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 30th July
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"ANKING"	Australia & Ocean Island	26th July
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EISENHOWER SAYS:

AMERICA MAY HAVE TO INVADE NORTH KOREA

San Francisco, July 20.

General Dwight Eisenhower said today that it might be necessary for the United States forces to cross the 38th Parallel to defeat the North Koreans, but he did not believe such action would bring Russia into the war.

General Eisenhower told a Press conference: "I don't know where the point will be to which we will have to go to defeat the enemy. If he will stay in the South until he can be beaten, we need to go no further. But wherever you have to go (to defeat them) you have to go."

Leopold returning today

Brussels, July 20.
King Leopold of the Belgians will fly home from Switzerland on Saturday sources close to the Court revealed tonight. Three Dakotas, with a fighter escort, will bring the Monarch back.

With him will come his two older sons, 19-year-old Crown Prince Baudouin, and 16-year-old Prince Albert, professor Jacques Phileas, the King's Secretary and the Catholic Prime Minister, M. Jean Duvieusart, who is flying to Switzerland tomorrow officially to tell King Leopold of Parliament's decision.

Queen Elizabeth, 74-year-old mother of the King, may be the first to greet her son. The Queen Mother recently told her friends: "I am overjoyed at the thought of my son's return. All these years I have felt very lonely. I miss the company of my son and my grand-children."

A dozen guards with lion runs tonight mounted duty around the Palace where the Regent, Prince Charles, was in residence. The Chief of the Regent's Cabinet said tonight: "Prince Charles will not leave the Palace tonight or tomorrow."—Reuter.

BUSINESS BACKS THE PRESIDENT

New York, July 20.
Business and industrial leaders pledged co-operation with President Harry Truman's preparedness programme but many took a cautious attitude on the remainder of his proposals.

A number of company officials did not want to comment on such phases of Mr. Truman's message as credit controls, taxes and materials controls until he gave more details on what he had in mind.

The New York Cotton Exchange said, "We have always co-operated with Federal and State authorities in time of emergency and this Exchange will continue to follow this set policy."

The President's request to fix margin requirements for trading on commodity exchanges was not the answer to erratic movements in the futures markets.

The National Association of Manufacturers telegraphed the White House that "the productive might of American industry is pledged to supply the full needs of the U.S. and the nations allied with her in the effort to preserve freedom."—Associated Press.

HARRY GOLD'S PLEA OF GUILTY

Philadelphia, July 20.
Harry Gold, 39-year-old scientist, today pleaded guilty to atomic spying for Russia—a charge that carries the death penalty.

Appearing before the District Court Judge, James McGranery, the swarthy biochemist answered "guilty" in a clear, firm voice to both counts of the indictment, which charged that he was the go-between for Klaus Fuchs, British spy who allegedly gave information to Gold for transmission to Russia charged with performing 11 secret missions for Russia in 1943 and 1944. Asked how he pleaded to the charges, he told the Court: "I plead guilty to the whole indictment."

Judge McGranery announced that sentence would be postponed until after a Federal investigation.

SITUATION MORE SERIOUS THAN REALISED?

Spring Lake, Michigan, July 20.
Otto A. Seyferth, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, believes American troops will be driven out of Korea. He made the prediction after returning from Washington where he sat in on conferences of senior military men and Cabinet members.

"The situation is much more serious than most of us realize," he declared.—Associated Press.

MEETING ON KASHMIR

New Delhi, July 20.
The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan and the United Nations Mediator for Kashmir, Sir Owen Dixon, met together for two and a half hours today at Government House, Delhi, to discuss the Kashmir question. The question was adjourned until tomorrow, according to a joint communiqué issued this evening.—Reuter.

That place, he added, would probably be the whole Korean area. But even if the American forces drive west to the 38th Parallel, he said, he believed it would not bring Russia into the war.

General Eisenhower, who is on holiday for two weeks from his duties as President of Columbia University, told reporters the North Koreans may refuse to retreat, in which case the whole thing could be settled in the South.

He based this conclusion on the belief that totalitarian governments in general, once having conquered ground, regard it as weakness to retreat.

"We must not fail," he added. "To fail in that area would be an occasion for a burst of similar or worse incidents throughout the area controlled by the Communists."

"I see them (the Communists) as a sullen weight leaning against boundaries all over Asia." The Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Europe during World War II said the Communist invasion of South Korea symbolized understanding by the Communists "that our system of government is superior to theirs."

Atomic bomb

"The Communists realize that our system has more appeal than their own. If their system were valid, they could win out without aggression." Asked if he thought the United States should use the atomic bomb in Korea, General Eisenhower said, "I would not use it against personnel."

"If the American commanders in Korea find reason for using it against material—airfields and warehouses—and if we could use it without, I might say, 'cutting off' human beings, then its use might be considered. We are trying to stand before the world as a decent people, not as judges to exterminate those who oppose us."

General Eisenhower refused to discuss talk that he might be a Presidential candidate in 1952. Concerning the Indian Prime Minister's effort to settle the Korean war, General Eisenhower said, "I have met Mr. Nehru. I regard him as being very sincere."—United Press.

DUTCH ARMY IN INDONESIA

Jakarta, July 20.
The Netherlands Army Headquarters says the Dutch military establishment in Indonesia will have been reduced from 250,000 to only 60,000 by July 20. The military establishment includes soldiers and their dependents. Headquarters said 12,000 Dutch soldiers have been repatriated in the last seven months and 13,000 are awaiting passage home.—Associated Press.

Full backing for Truman on Korea in the Congress

Washington, July 20.

Proposals for full scale mobilisation beyond President Truman's recommendations were advanced in the House of Representatives today as the fighting forces moved to fill out their ranks.

In a round of speeches on the Korean war crisis, members of the House rallied behind the President's call for US\$10,000,000,000 of new appropriations and some war-time controls. Several complained that he did not go far enough in his request for munitions, arms and controls.

"My only regret is that the President did not call for complete and total mobilisation," said Representative George Smathers (Democrat), who goes to the Senate next year.

Representative Robert Jones (Democrat) introduced a resolution that would put Congress on record as favouring total mobilisation. Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (Republican) said registration of women for war work may well come. Representative James Fulton (Republican) urged the House to submit to Congress shortly a request for more arms and to North Atlantic Pact nations and other non-Communist States.—United Press.

British oil tanks set on fire by Reds

Rangoon, July 20.

An official announcement said Communists fired tracer bullets into three British-owned oil tanks, setting them afire.

One hundred and fifty thousand gallons of crude oil were destroyed.

The fire was at the Burma Oil Company's field at Chauk, 390 miles from Rangoon.—Associated Press.

NO COLONIALISM IN MALAYA

Singapore, July 20.

Sir Henry Gurney, the High Commissioner for the Malayan Federation, today replied to "propagandists" who talk of "colonialism" in Malaya.

In a speech in Malacca, he said: "The Malay States are self-governing States today. The Malayan Federal Constitution is one in which the British Government and the States' Governments are partners on a basis of equality."

"There is no domination, no spending of money on an argument as to which partner does what. The whole structure rests on a foundation of mutual agreement, confidence, trust, friendship and goodwill."

The High Commissioner announced that in September the Government would introduce a Bill in the Federal Legislative Council to provide for Malayan Federal citizenship on the lines recommended by the Communists' Liaison Committee. The Committee, a body of influential non-official leaders, recently suggested the simplification of certain qualifications for Federal citizenship, with recognition and maintenance of the special rights and status of Malays in this relation.—Reuter.

Buenos Aires, July 20.
Argentina opened its commercial doors today for essential imports. The Central Bank reversed a two-year-old restrictive policy. Private bankers believe that the Argentine decided to encourage imports perhaps because of fear that the Korean war may lead to worldwide shortages.—Associated Press.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 815 kilocycles per second and on 958 megacycles per second in the 21 metre band.

M.H.T. P.M.	
12.15	Morning Prayers (Radio)
12.30	"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary
12.35	Ivor Morison and Dave Kaye on two planes
12.45	Light Variety
1.15	New Weather Report and Announcements
1.30	Orchestral Selections—New Concert Orchestra
2.30	"America's Patrol"—A Programme of Recent Characters Introduced by Lionel Box (Studio)
3.00	"Hospital Request"—Presented by Linda Carter (Radio)
4.00	"We live in Differ"—A Combat of the Stars, with Joyce Grenfell, Gladys Young, Charmian Innes & Key Hammond. Versus "The Radio Doctor" and John Clements (DUCT)
4.30	"Force Choice"—Presented by Jim Waddell (Studio)
5.00	"Unit Request"—Linda Carter Calling—Rock Shows, 958 Company, H.A.S.C. (Radio)
5.58	"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary
6.00	Relay Story—"Love from Lelagh" by Linda Carter (Radio)
6.10	Paladino's "Gone with the Dogs" (London Relay)
6.30	"It's a Swirlwind"
7.00	"Time for Music"—BBC Midland Light Orchestra (BBC)
7.30	"Variety Handout"—from the Comberwell Palace, London (DUCT)
8.00	World News and News Analysis
8.15	Music and Songs of Victor Herbert
9.00	"From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay)
9.10	Weather Report
9.15	Relay of 3rd Cricket Test Match—Hall by Ball Commentary From Trent Bridge, Nottingham (Relay)
9.35	"The Middle of the Sands"—From the Novel by Erskine Childers. Final Episode—"The Luck of the Howaway" (DUCT)
10.00	"Cabaret" and Dance Music
11.00	Radio News Relay (London Relay)
11.20	"Goodnight Music"
11.30	Close Down

Reditfusion

A.M.	
7.00	Up With The Sun
7.30	Musical Clock
7.45	Ed. A. Keller Show
8.00	News & Weather Forecast
8.10	Salon Concert Players
8.30	Morning Melody
9.30	Favourite Classics
10.30	Morning Melody
P.M.	
12.15	Financial and World News
12.15	Strike Up The Band
12.30	Dance Music
1.15	News
1.30	The Weekly Composer
2.00	Variety Calls The Tune
4.00	The Tex Beneke Show
4.15	Tropics
4.30	Vocally Yours
4.50	Unit Request
5.00	From Linda Lightening Sussard
5.30	Ray McKinley Orch.
6.45	Spotlight on Show
7.00	Terry and Grace
7.15	"Ten Time"
7.30	Down Harmony Lane
8.00	B.B.C. News
8.10	Local News
8.15	Old New Orleans
8.30	Sports Roundup
8.45	Tea Melody
9.00	Norman Clouston and His Mammoth Music
9.30	Hit Parade
10.00	B.B.C. News
10.10	Home News from Britain
10.45	Cabaret And Dance Music
11.15	Murder Scamp Book
11.30	Starust
12.00	Close Down

U.S. MISSION TO BURMA

London, July 20.

The appointment of Abbot L. Moffat as chief of the U.S. special technical and economic mission to Burma was announced in London today.

Mr. Moffat is now Deputy Chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration in the United Kingdom. The ECA, which made public the news of his Burma assignment, said he will set up his headquarters in Rangoon in September.—Associated Press.

Moscow, July 20.
The Indian Ambassador, Sir Sampull Radhakrishnan, has sent the recent correspondence on Korea between Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, and the American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, to the Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, for transmission to Marshal Stalin, the Indian Embassy announced today.—Reuter.

Tokyo, July 20.
The Vietnamese "People's Front" has sent a message of encouragement to the North Korea Communists, according to a Pyongyang Radio broadcast monitored here. The message said that the people of Vietnam prayed for "the successful smashing of American imperialism in Asia."—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "PATROCLUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on July 24 and 25, 1950, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

Hong Kong, July 22, 1950.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		
OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
S.S. "CANTON"	Bailed	21st July
S.S. "CANTON"	27th July	18th August
S.S. "CANTON"	31st August	25th September
HOMWARDS		
S.S. "CORFU"	4th August	6th September
S.S. "CANTON"	2nd September	2nd October
S.S. "CANTON"	29th September	26th October
S.S. "CORFU"	27th October	23rd November
S.S. "CANTON"	23rd November	21st December
S.S. "CORFU"	19th December	16th January

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	DUE HONGKONG	FROM
S.S. "KHYBER"	29th July	London & Continent
S.S. "KOCOTRA"	30th August	"

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, London, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam. With liberty to call at Bombay if indurment offers.

TANKS AVAILABLE FOR CARRIAGE OF OIL IN DUTY. SPACE FOR REFRIGERATED CARGO. LIMITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

S.S. "HINDIANA"	due 4th Aug.	from Japan
S.S. "HINDIANA"	sails 6th Aug.	for Calcutta via Pan-

S.S. "TAIRRA" due 6th Aug. from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits.

S.S. "SANGOLA" sails 11th Aug. for Japan, from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits.

S.S. "SANGOLA" sails 23rd Aug. for Japan.

* These ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

P. & O. B.I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "HALOGONIAN QUEEN"	due end July	from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits.
S.S. "HALOGONIAN QUEEN"	sails end July	for Japan, from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits.

Accepting cargo for Manila, Iloilo, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide, and on through bills of lading for New Zealand & Pacific Island ports.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, and the routes and sailings are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees For
STATES STEAMSHIP CO.
S.S. "COLORADO"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on July 20, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after July 27, 1950 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before August 3, 1950 or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hong Kong, July 20, 1950.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
BARBER LINE
S.S. "TUNGUS"

R. I. L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"VAN HEUTSZ"	In Port	29th July
"TABMAN"	28th July	31st July
"TJITJALENGKA"	10th Aug.	15th Aug.

* only to Singapore, Penang & Bel. Deli

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TJIKAMPEK"	4th Aug.	4th Aug.
"RUYS"	5th Aug.	5th Aug.
"BOISSEVAIN"	12th Aug.	5th Sept.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYS"	3rd Aug.	3rd Aug.
"TJIKAMPEK"	3rd Aug.	15th Aug.
"BOISSEVAIN"	3rd Sept.	

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MARIEKERK"	7th Aug.	8th Aug.
"MEERKERK"	early Sept.	early Oct.

Through B/L issued to
Mediterranean and Northern
European ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MARIEKERK"	7th Aug.	10th Aug.
"MEERKERK"	early Sept.	early Sept.

TELEPHONE 22015 TO 22017
TELEGRAMS: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Company New York)

DIRECT MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK
VIA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

"AKTION"	25th July
"STEEL RECORDER"	25th July

SAILINGS TO SAIGON, BANGKOK &
DJAKARTA (BATAVIA)

"STEEL ROVER"	31st July
"STEEL ADMIRAL"	20th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
Sails N.Y. Sails S.F. Duo H.K.

"STEEL ROVER"	Sailed	31st July
"STEEL ADMIRAL"	Sailed	29th July

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Tel: 31146
Chinese Freight Agents—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tel: 28823, 25552 & 23483.

SWEDISH EAST ASIA Co. Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

m.v. "MINDORO"	30th July
m.v. "ANDAMAN"	Early Sept.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

m.v. "SUMATRA"	30th July
m.v. "MINDORO"	End Aug.

FOR
ADEN, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, GENOA, MARSEILLES,
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG,
COPENHAGEN, OSLO & GOTHENBURG

Deep tanks available for Bulk Oil

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Tel. 31146

SWEDISH EAST ASIA Co. Ltd.

m.v. "SUMATRA"

LOADING 30TH JULY
SAILING 1ST AUGUST

For
ADEN, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, GENOA, MARSEILLES,
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG,
COPENHAGEN, OSLO & GOTHENBURG

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31146

Chinese Freight Agents—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

H.K. Stock Exchange

After a quiet and uneventful week the market closed dull and neglected. Commencing from Monday, July 24, there will be no afternoon sessions until further notice.

H.K. Govt. Loans
4 1/2 Jan 95.
3 1/2 Jan 100 & 1040 Jan 100.
3 1/2 Jan 1040 Jan 100.
Banks
H.K. & S. Bank 120 1/2, 120 1/2.
(Lon. Reg.) Ex. Div. 27 1/2.
Chartered Bank 20 1/2, 20 1/2.
Merrill Lynch & Co. 22 1/2.
Bank of East Asia 10 1/2.
Insurance
Canton Ins. 25 1/2.
Union Ins. 25 1/2, 25 1/2.
China Underwriters 25.
H.K. Fire Ins. 15 1/2.
Shipping
Douglas 10 1/2.
H.K. & M. Steamship 11 1/2.
Indo China 16 1/2.
(H.K. 30).
Shells (H.K. 62 1/2).
Union Waterboat 15 1/2.
Asia Nav. 5 1/2.
Decks, Wharves, Godowns, Etc.
H.K. & S. Wharves 7 1/2.
North Point Wharves 5 1/2.
Shanghai Hongkong Wharves 5 1/2.
H.K. Docks 12 1/2.
China Wharves 2 1/2.
Shanghai Dockyards 2 1/2, 2 1/2.
Wholesale 3 1/2.

Mining
Ramb Mines 10 1/2.
H.K. Mines 10 1/2.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings
H. & S. Hotels 6 1/2.
H.K. Lands 3 1/2.
Shanghai Lands 3 1/2.

Public Utilities
H.K. Tramways 10 1/2.
Peak Tram (H.K. 15 1/2).
(New 5).
Star Ferry 6 1/2.
C. Light (H.K. 9 1/2).
(New 8 1/2).
H.K. Electric 20 1/2.
Macao Electric 15 1/2.

(New 10 1/2).
(H.K. 10 1/2).
Ramb Mines 10 1/2.
Telephones 10 1/2.
(H.K. 10 1/2).
Shanghai Ind. 15 1/2.

Industrial
Cable Mfg. (H.K. 22 1/2).
Canton Ice 3 1/2.
Ginza 3 1/2.
H.K. Hops 3 1/2.

Stores, Etc.
Dairy Farms 12 1/2.
(H.K. 12 1/2).
Wholesale 2 1/2.
H.K. 2 1/2.
H.K. 2 1/2.

Miscellaneous
China Entertainments 14 1/2.
H.K. Construction (H.K. 2 1/2).
H.K. 2 1/2.
H.K. 2 1/2.

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COST OF THE CRISIS TO AMERICAN NATION

Washington, July 20.
Powerful Congressional majorities were forming rapidly today to give President Truman crisis appropriations and wartime controls. Tremendous tax increases will come later.

The Administration's call to arms will raise this year's Government spending to about \$57,400,000,000 and invite a tax increase of \$5,000,000,000, perhaps more.

The President told Congress and a television radio audience yesterday he wanted an immediate \$10,000,000,000 emergency appropriation for new military spending in the Korean crisis. Officials estimated he would ask for another \$5,000,000,000 to increase military aid to Atlantic Pact allies and other foreign nations.

Federal income in this fiscal year is expected to be about \$37,000,000,000. That gets up a potential deficit of more than \$20,000,000,000 less whatever may be raised by higher taxes.

The House Banking and Currency Committee meets on consumer and housing credit restrictions—tough moves designed to check price rises.

Administration officials reported the general manpower situation is such that labour controls may not be necessary.

Word to consumers was that car and household-appliance production would be the first and hardest hit by the diversion of steel and other materials to defence production. Radio and television manufacture would be cut back next.

Only beginning?

In his televised broadcast, Mr. Truman said the nation's security and the peace of the world are at stake in Korea. The United States was in the world fight for freedom to stay—no matter what the cost.

The alternative to this close to all-out defence effort appeared to be a Soviet Union breakdown and quick move for peace in Korea and around the world. None knew better whether the men in the Kremlin are planning that or something else.

If World War III or further isolated outbreaks are being plotted in Moscow, yesterday's call to arms is only the beginning in men, money, controls and restrictions.

None here challenged the urgent need for huge new defence appropriations. But there are Congressional doubts, misgivings and almost despair that controls and the enormous tax burden about to be placed on the American people will bear heavily upon their backs for years to come.

Chairman Robert Taft of the Senate Republican policy committee told newsmen after World's regular meeting that the controls requested by Mr. Truman seemed to go beyond what was necessary at the moment.

Too much?

He said: "We are anxious to give the President every power needed to accomplish this preparedness programme. Offhand it looks as if the powers requested are somewhat more than necessary."

But Republican demands that Mr. Truman try voluntary controls before imposing compulsion are expected merely to puff into Congressional oratory.

President Truman explained to the people on Wednesday night why he believed all this—and perhaps more—was necessary. In simple language he told the story of the Soviet Union's refusal to make good on its pledge to aid the unification of Korea. He told how Moscow last month sparked the invasion of Southern Korea where Americans had tried to set up a democratic government. He termed the invasion raw aggression.

The President's televised broadcast was the simplest and best answer yet to Communist's latest and greatest "big lie"—that the United States inspired "the Korean fighting and that the invasion came from the South."

No threat of shortages

Mr. Truman called on the public for hard work and steady effort. He denounced profiteers and hoarders.

WALLEN & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Telephone 38041-5.
July 17, 1950.

Fire insurance will be effected.

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New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 20.

Railroads ran ahead as the war-nourished stock market rolled through its third day.

Individual rails added one to around three dollars a share in the group's best performance since December 1949.

Other war babies lagged along—motors, rubbers, chemicals and oils. Gains ranged upward to an extreme of five dollars.

The market value of all listed stocks increased roughly one billion dollars. In three days, the value has jumped (on paper) \$3,600,000,000. The three-day rise has wiped out almost half of the heavy losses suffered in the decline immediately after the U.S. intervened in the Korean war.

Volume increased today to 3,100,000 shares. Of the 1,137 issues traded, 226 advanced, 105 declined. More than 60 stocks reached new highs for the year.

Most heavily traded stocks included Curtis Wright closing at 10 and Willys Overland at 8-1/2, each up 1/2.

Dow Jones averages: Stocks 74.37; 20 Industrials 207.73; 15 Rails 58.77; 10 Utilities 38.30.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express

Alaska Juneau

American Can

Aviation Corp.

Baldwin Locomotive ..

Bendix Aviation

Belmont Steel

Billing Aircraft

Borden Co.

Canadian Pacific

J. I. Case

Chrysler

Colgate

Commercial Solvent ..

Corn Products

East Point

Eastman Kodak

General Electric

Motors

Goodyear

Homestead Mining

International Harvester

"Paper

Tel. & Tel.

Johns Manville

Kennecott Copper

Montgomery Ward

National Distillers

Lead

New York Central

Packard Motors

Penn. American Airways

Pennsylvania RR

Radio Corp.

Ramotham Road

Republic Steel

Reynolds Tobacco

Schenley

Selma Roebuck

Shell Oil

Sotony Vacuum

Southern Pacific

Standard Brands

"Oil of Calif.

"Oil of N. J.

Studebaker

Union Bag

"Carbide

US Rubber

"Steel

"Lines

Westinghouse

Youngstown Sheet & Tube

Gas. Pub. Utilities

Heavy demand for rails pushed

the bond market ahead of a

broad front with gains reaching

up to four points.

Rails, industrials, utilities,

foreign dollar and

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS FROM

"OYONNAX" Europe 28th July
"CHAMPOLLION" Marseilles via Manila 6th Aug.

SAILINGS TO

"CHAMPOLLION" Marseilles via Saigon 8th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Yokohama & Kobe 18th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Marseilles via Manila 20th Aug.

FRIGHT SERVICE

"MORTAIN" N. Africa & Europe 15th Aug.
"SAINT MARCOUF" " " " 15th Sept.
"YANG TSE" " " " 12th Oct.

FOR PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

For Passage and Freight Apply to—
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (three lines)

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST

via JAPAN

s.s. "ALAWAI" Due about 28th July 1950.
s.s. "HURRICANE" Due about 11th Aug. 1950.

DIRECT FOR

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON VIA JAPAN AND HONOLULU

s.s. "ALAWAI" sails about 29th July 1950.
s.s. "HURRICANE" sails about 12th Aug. 1950.

Also accepting transshipment cargo for Gulf Ports

For freight and further particulars apply—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

AGENTS
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels: 38041-5.

IVARAN LINES

FAR EAST SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST PORTS

m.v. "IGADI" Due about 8th Aug. 1950.

SAILING FOR JAPAN, LOS ANGELES AND U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA PANAMA CANAL

m.v. "IGADI" sails about 9th Aug. 1950.

Also Accepting Transshipment Cargo for West Indies and South America via Cristobol.

For freight and further particulars apply—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Agents
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels: 38041-5.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST

M.V. "VESTEROY" Due about 5th Aug. 1950.

M.V. "VINGNES" Due about 21st Aug. 1950.

SAILING FOR TAKAO

M.V. "VESTEROY" Sails about 6th Aug. 1950.

For particulars please apply to—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Agents
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels: 38041-5.

MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
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SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" Aug. 2
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Aug. 18
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" Sept. 2

TANKS OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" July 30
M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK" Aug. 3
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" Aug. 12

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

Agents

JERSEN & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels: 38041-5.

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

Agents

JERSEN & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels: 38041-5.

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

Agents

JERSEN & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels: 38041-5.

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

Agents

JERSEN & CO.

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

Alex (D & S) British 4028 tons ex-
Manila (Holland) 2207
Incharran (Kirk Yuen) British 2207
Yan (Shanghai) 2207
Honor Dala (UBI) American 4850
Yan (Shanghai) 2207
Yan (Shanghai) 2207
Yan (Shanghai) 2207

TODAY

Hanyang (H & S) ex-Bangkok.
Norevett (Everett) ex-Bangkok.
William Victory (APL) ex-U.S.A.

TOMORROW

Norrbomb (Hank) ex-Africa.
Hanyang (H & S) ex-Bangkok.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

Patricia (H & S) for Japan.
Wingsong (Jardine) for Kaitum.

TODAY

Dukat (Chin Sang) for Bangkok.
Sally Maerk (Jensen) for Kobe.
Yan (Shanghai) for New York.
Yan (Shanghai) for Thailand.

TOMORROW

Norevett (Everett) for Japan.
Pioneer Dala (UBI) for U.S.A.
Tui Yang (Thorson) for Europe.

Vessels In Port

Akron (Lib) (Union) 12:21
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Akron (Lib) (Union) 12:21

Vessels Due From

SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA

Nairnback (Bank) ex-Africa 22
Dolsavain (RIL) 12

AMERICA ATLANTIC COAST

Alawal (Wallen) 22
Dartmouth Victory (APL) 22
Grete Maerk (Jensen) 22
Steel Rover (Gillman) 22
W. Victory (APL) 22

BRITISH PRINCE (Jardine)

Chastine Maerk (Jensen) 22
City of Chicago (Bank) 22
Farnham (Thorson) 22
Hanyang (H & S) 22
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EUROPE

July 20

Denmark (Lloyd) ex-U.K. via Singa-
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July 21

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July 24

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July 25

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July 30

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August 8

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Denmark (Lloyd) ex-U.K. via Singa-
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AIRCRAFT

MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Today:
AIR FRANCE ex-Bangkok 4:05 p.m.
CPA ex-Singapore via Bangkok 3:15
a.m.
PAL ex-Manila 10 a.m.
HK AIRWAYS ex-Thailand 3:30 p.m.

TOMORROW

CPA ex-Manila 1:30 p.m.
DOAC ex-Singapore 1:10 p.m.

MONDAY

PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu
Waka, Tokyo, Osaka, 12:45 p.m.
ex-London via Brussels, Damascus,
Karachi, New Delhi, Calcutta, Bang-
kok 11:05 a.m.

Departures

TODAY

CPA for Manila 3 p.m.
PAI for San Francisco via Manila.
Hankook 10:30 a.m.
DOAC for Tokyo 3 a.m.; for Singapore
8 a.m.
HK AIRWAYS for Taipei 3 a.m.

TOMORROW

AIR FRANCE for Saigon via Hanoi
9 a.m.
POAB for Singapore via Bangkok
7:15 a.m.

MONDAY

CPA for Sandakan via Manila, Labuan,
Jesselton 3 p.m.
PAA for San Francisco via Okinawa,
Tokyo, Midway, Honolulu, Los
Angeles 4:30 p.m. New York via
Bangkok, Calcutta, New Delhi,
Karachi, Baku, Damascus, Istanbul,
Brussels, London, Shannon, Gander,
Boston 3 p.m.
PAL for Manila 1:30 p.m.

POST OFFICE

MAIL NOTICE

SEA MAIL TO U.K.—A surface mail
to United Kingdom per s.s. "Empire
Fowey" will be closed on Saturday, July
22, 1950, as indicated below.
This mail is expected to arrive in
London on or about August 10, 1950.
KOREA—It is hereby notified that
Mail Service (by Air and Sea) to Korea
is suspended until further notice.
CHINA—Unregistered letters and
printed matter for China must be paid
in advance. It is hereby notified that
risk and will be forwarded as opportunity
offers.
Unless otherwise stated, Registered
Articles (by Air or Sea) and Parcel Post
close one hour earlier than the ordinary
mail. If mail close before 10 a.m.,
Registered and Parcel Post close at
5 p.m. on the previous day. Mail not
closed at Kowloon Central Post Office has
been earlier than the CPO closing time.

SATURDAY, JULY 23

Closing Times by Air
Manila, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, 3 p.m.
Hanoi, Saigon and Paris, 6 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea
USA, Canada, Central and South
America, 11 a.m.
Europe, 11 a.m.
Hankook, 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Madagascar,
Aden, Egypt and Europe via South
ampton, Par. and Reg. 4 p.m., Ork.
6 p.m.

MONDAY, JULY 24

Closing Times by Air
Manila and Jesselton, 11 a.m.
USA and Canada, 2 p.m.
Hankook, 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Madagascar,
Aden, Egypt and Europe via South
ampton, Par. and Reg. 4 p.m., Ork.
6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JULY 25

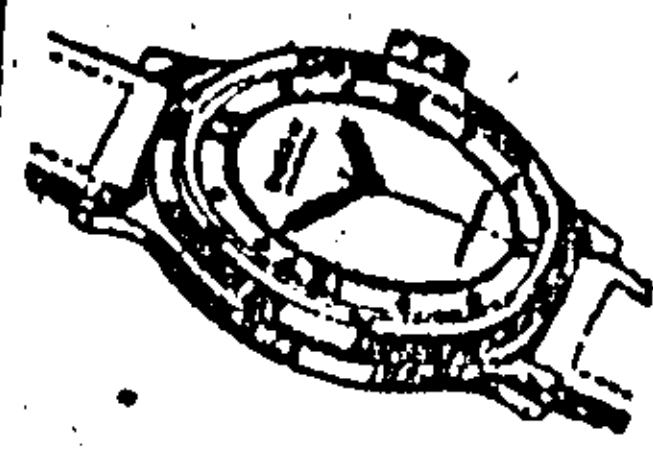
Closing Times by Air
Manila, Jesselton and USA, (letters,
second class mail and parcels; Guam
and Hawaii, 11 a.m.; second class mail);
Calcutta (letters only), 5 p.m.
Straits and Paris, 6 p.m.
Hankook, 3 p.m.
Taipei, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26

Closing Times by Sea
Formosa via Hongkong, 11 a.m.
Manila, 11 a.m.
Closing Times by Air
Manila, Jesselton and USA, (letters,
second class mail and parcels; Guam
and Hawaii, 11 a.m.; second class mail);
Calcutta (letters only), 5 p.m.
Straits and Paris, 6 p.m.
Hankook, 3 p.m.
Taipei, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 27

Closing Times by Air
Manila, Jesselton and USA, (letters,
second class mail and parcels; Guam
and Hawaii, 11 a.m.; second class mail);
Calcutta (letters only), 5 p.m.
Straits and Paris, 6 p.m.
Hankook, 3 p.m.
Taipei, 5 p.m.</



BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1950.



WEST INDIES SCORE 339 FOR 3 WICKETS

Nottingham, July 21.

Light rain began to fall at Trent Bridge this morning two hours before the start of the second day of the third Test between England and the West Indies.

Later the rain stopped and play began on schedule.

At the lunch interval the West Indies had scored 173 runs for two wickets.

At tea time the West Indies had scored 339 runs for three wickets.

The scorecard at the lunch interval read:

England: 1st Innings 223 runs	
Simpson c Walcott b Johnson	4
Watson c Stollmeyer b Johnson	3
Worrell c Stollmeyer b Johnson	3
Yorkshire c Weekes b Johnson	5
Dowes c Gomer b Worrell	5
Yardley c Goddard b Valentine	41
Incham c Goddard b Valentine	21
Evans c Goddard b Valentine	42
Shackleton c Goddard b Valentine	39
Reece c Goddard b Valentine	13
Hollis not out	13
Extras	13
Total	223

Bowling				
	C	M	R	W
Johnson	25.4	5	50	3
Worrell	17	4	46	3
Gomer	3	1	9	0
Godard	6	3	10	0
Shackleton	26	12	40	3
Valentine	16	6	43	2
Leg-byes	12	No-ball	1	(by Worrell)
West Indies: 1st Innings	173			
Rae, not out				55
Stollmeyer, c and b Jenkins				40
Christiansi, b b Shackleton				59
Worrell, not out				59
Extras				3
Total (for two)				173

Thursday's play

Nottingham, July 20. England's batting again faltered miserably on a feather-bed pitch when the third Test began.

Even a valiant late batting recovery failed to prevent all the honour of the first day going to the tourists.

A fatal first hour proved England's undoing. Scarcely had the game settled down when the English batting procession began. Four wickets fell for 25 runs before the rot was stemmed.

Yardley, Shackleton in his first Test match, and Jenkins rose to the occasion, but this only emphasised the disappointing failure of the early men.

While the bowling was tight and the fielding good in the early stages, little excuse could be found for the regular fall of wickets. It was mainly due to poor strokes.

The inability of Len Hutton and Harold Gimblett to play was a big blow for England. Gimblett particularly was expected to fill the role of knocking the wickets.

Illness, Johnson, the tall fast bowler, and Frank Worrell, however, showed that they could in convenience the England batsmen with speed and swing.

The performed most creditably and England's position would have been even more desperate had there not been slackness in the field after lunch, when six possible catches were missed.

When the West Indies made it obvious that the wicket was perfect and that England were unlikely to rain many successes before the close. They were complete masters of the situation from the first ball.

Stollmeyer was elegant as ever and outplayed his partner before leaving. Shackleton kept a fairly

accurate length but did not possess sufficient pace to worry either batsmen, and Bedser also lacked it.

England started just one hour after tea. The innings ended at 223 runs and by the close of play the West Indies had replied with 77 runs for the loss of one wicket.

England won the toss and decided to bat first. By the lunch interval they had made 75 runs for the loss of five wickets.

By tea England had made 105 runs for the loss of eight wickets.

Yardley confident

When the lunch interval arrived, Yardley, the England captain, was 27 runs not out and had given the only confident display of the innings.

Nearly 30,000 people were present when Yardley and Evans continued after lunch. Both gave brilliant chances and England enjoyed a certain amount of luck.

Stollmeyer missed Evans at slip and Christiansi failed to take a chance off Yardley behind the square leg.

Yardley continued to bat well while Evans was content to keep his end up.

Ranmore and Valentine framed an all-spin attack, the latter being hit for four by Yardley before the England captain was caught at 105 runs. Yardley played a defensive stroke but put the ball in near Goddard's short mid-off, and the West Indies captain threw himself sideways to take the catch as he fell to the ground.

There were no signs of nerves about Shackleton. He gave the bowling no more respect than if deserved and played both bowlers with refreshing assurance. He took 10 runs off Valentine in one over.

Stollmeyer missed a good chance at deep mid-off when Shackleton hit a ball from Valentine in attempting to lift him over the ring of offside fielders.

This was the fifth escape allowed England inside of an hour since lunch.

Evans' fondness for the cut shot cost him his wicket. He picked out the wrong ball from Ranmore and was clean bowled, making the score 147 for 7 wickets.

Goddard brought back Johnson with the new ball at 153 runs. Yardley, Shackleton in his first Test match, and Jenkins rose to the occasion, but this only emphasised the disappointing failure of the early men.

While the bowling was tight and the fielding good in the early stages, little excuse could be found for the regular fall of wickets. It was mainly due to poor strokes.

The inability of Len Hutton and Harold Gimblett to play was a big blow for England. Gimblett particularly was expected to fill the role of knocking the wickets.

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By tea England had made 105 runs for the loss of eight wickets.

Jenkins hits out

Jenkins did not open his score for 20 minutes. Then he took two runs and a four from Worrell in one over, but at 174 he survived a confident appeal for a catch at slip after the umpires had conferred.

Worrell produced an extra fast ball which sent Shackleton's bells ringing at 174. He received a great ovation as he returned to the pavilion as the top scorer in the innings so far with 42.

Both pair joined Jenkins and the pair bat play out until tea, when the score stood at 185 for eight.

Goddard brought on his spinners, after the interval, and Bedser opened his shoulders to Valentine. He took one lefty four but soon after gave Stollmeyer a high catch at long-on. The score stood at 197.

Jenkins began to hit out and sent the 200.

Goddard was forced to bring back Johnson and Worrell but the batsmen held on doggedly and added 32 for the last wicket before Jenkins was bowled by Johnson. He had hated cricket and confidently and his contribution

(Continued On Col. 3)

U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati	R	H	E
First game:			
Brooklyn	1	0	1
Cincinnati	6	9	1
Second game:			
Brooklyn	2	7	2
New York	13	10	1
St. Louis	3	9	0
Pittsburgh	10	10	1
Philadelphia	8	14	1

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland	R	H	E
First game:			
Philadelphia	3	10	2
Philadelphia	2	7	1
Boston	0	12	0
Detroit	5	9	0

—Associated Press.

GOODWOOD RACES

London, July 20.

Seventeen final acceptances were announced today for the Goodwood Cup, due to be run over 10 furlongs on the final day at Goodwood, next Friday, July 20.

They are, with weights: Kralup (9 stone, 7 pounds), Ror du Diable (8 stone, 6 pounds), Courier (8 stone, 5 pounds), Shackleton and Silver Gate (8 stone, 13 pounds), Burnt Brown and Periscope (8 stone, 11 pounds), Bakersgate (8 stone, 7 pounds), Witton (8 stone, 3 pounds), Sandestre and Merry Month (8 stone, 2 pounds), Grand Promoter (7 stone, 13 pounds), Burnt Grass and Fol Ami (7 stone, 11 pounds) and Merchant of Venice (7 stone, 4 pounds).

—Reuter.

was the third highest of the innings.

The West Indies began their innings with just over an hour left for play. Rae took the first knock and was content to play a safely defensive game while his partner, Stollmeyer, was always looking for runs.

Stollmeyer hit cleanly all round the wicket to claim 38 of the first 52 scored off the bowling of Bedser, Shackleton and Yardley.

The England captain took over from Shackleton, Bedser, having conceded 21 runs in eight overs, made way for Jenkins, who in his fourth over got Stollmeyer to give an early return catch a few minutes before stumps were drawn.

Rae and Christiansi played out time without further addition to the score.—Reuter.

Stollmeyer missed a good chance at deep mid-off when Shackleton hit a ball from Valentine in attempting to lift him over the ring of offside fielders.

This was the fifth escape allowed England inside of an hour since lunch.

Evans' fondness for the cut shot cost him his wicket. He picked out the wrong ball from Ranmore and was clean bowled, making the score 147 for 7 wickets.

Goddard brought back Johnson with the new ball at 153 runs. Yardley, Shackleton in his first Test match, and Jenkins rose to the occasion, but this only emphasised the disappointing failure of the early men.

While the bowling was tight and the fielding good in the early stages, little excuse could be found for the regular fall of wickets. It was mainly due to poor strokes.

The inability of Len Hutton and Harold Gimblett to play was a big blow for England. Gimblett particularly was expected to fill the role of knocking the wickets.

Illness, Johnson, the tall fast bowler, and Frank Worrell, however, showed that they could in convenience the England batsmen with speed and swing.

The performed most creditably and England's position would have been even more desperate had there not been slackness in the field after lunch, when six possible catches were missed.

When the West Indies made it obvious that the wicket was perfect and that England were unlikely to rain many successes before the close. They were complete masters of the situation from the first ball.

Stollmeyer was elegant as ever and outplayed his partner before leaving. Shackleton kept a fairly

accurate length but did not possess sufficient pace to worry either batsmen, and Bedser also lacked it.

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Chinese YMCA beat Malaya University in badminton match

Highlight of the University of Malaya-Chinese YMCA badminton encounter last night was the defeat of the Colony's Singles Champion, Robert Tay, by Lorpote L. K. Khoo in straight games 15-7, 15-9.

The Chinese YMCA won the series by winning four matches to the visitors' two.

Khoo, in his Singles match with Tay proved far superior in stamina, command of strokes and court strategy and after the first few points, which were keenly contested won as he liked.

The third Singles match was between Loh Yuen-thong of the visiting Varsity and Ramon Young. Young started off in great form employing his dropshots with great effect. He played a waiting game and seldom rushed, preferring to win his points by placement rather than by speed and hard-hitting. He ran the score to 14-8 in his favour when he began to lose his touch.

Loh began to press and by accurate smashes and sideline drives defeated the guest and then went on to win by 17-15.

The second game found Young trying fast and Loh took the offensive smashing and forcing his opponent to commit many errors and won comfortably by 15-5.

Ladies' Doubles
Teoh Gin-hock and Miss Lim Siak-sek of the University of Malaya proved no match for Miss Ullian Khoo and Miss Wai-ching Cheung winning but two points in game.

C. K. Lee wins
In the second match of the evening Heng Siak-kwang of the University of Malaya failed to cope with the smashes and drops of C. K. Lee, former Colony Singles Champion, and lost 10-15, 3-15.

Heng played a fine game at the beginning and gave just as much as he got. However with the score at 10-15 in the initial set, Heng, he inclined to send over high services found them hitting the low ceiling.

This unsettled him and he lost the first game 10-15. During the second game his game went to pieces as his confidence left him and he soon ran out after losing but three points.

Khoo interangled his lob with cunningly concealed drops and backhand cross-court cuts which often caught Tay on the wrong foot. Tay was not entirely outclassed but towards the end of the initial set he tired visibly and made many errors.

The following are the results:

Men's Singles
U. of M. 2-Ch. YMCA 4
L. K. Khoo (U. of M.) beat Robert Tay 15-7, 15-9
Heng Siak-kwang (U. of M.) lost to C. K. Lee 10-15, 3-15
Loh Yuen-thong (U. of M.) beat Ramon Young 17-15, 15-5

Men's Doubles
L. K. Khoo and Siew Nim-chee (U. of M.) lost to W. F. Foo and C. K. Lee 9-15, 18-13, 9-15
Heng Siak-kwang and Loh Yuen-thong (U. of M.) lost to Patrick Wong and D. C. Lau 10-15, 7-15

Ladies' Doubles
Miss Teoh Gin-hock and Miss Lim Siak-sek (U. of M.) lost to Miss Ullian Khoo and Miss Winnie Cheung 2-15, 2-15

YMCA BEAT ARMY AT WATER POLO
The Young Mens Christian Association team defeated the Army 8-0 last night in water polo at the YMCA's pool in Kowloon.

The Army team was composed of a mixed division, with most of the members from HQ, 28th Medium Regiment, RA.

In addition to water polo, the YMCA also won the relay competitions against the Army.

SWIMMING RECORD
Seattle, July 20.
John Marshall, Yale University star from Australia, smashed the world's free-style swimming record for the mile today. He churned over the Coleman pool course here in 20:00.6.

Marshall's time in the first preliminary of the men's AAU outdoor swimming and diving championships eclipsed the record set by K. Nakama at New London, Connecticut, on August 9, 1942. Nakama's time was 20:20.—United Press.

ALY KHAN NAMES HORSE "RITA"
Prince Aly Khan has named a horse after his wife, the film actress, Rita Hayworth.

He registered "Rita" with the Jockey Club today as the name of a bay filly foal. Rita is by Sovereign out of Solade II.—Associated Press.

OTHER SPORTS
ON PAGE 4

South China beats CRC in thrilling tennis match

Ip's victory at Newport

Newport, Monmouthshire, July 20.

Ip Koon-hung, the Hong Kong tennis Champion, was among the third-round survivors in the men's singles of the Welsh Lawn Tennis Championships which were continued here today.

Ip beat P. Baker 6-1 and 6-1.—Reuter.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

New York, July 21. Pittsburgh's Ralph Kiner is running four games behind Babe Ruth's 1927 pace when he hit his record high of 60 home runs.

Kiner hit No. 27 yesterday in the Pirates' second game. Cleveland's Al Rosen also has 27 but the tribe has played 37 games.

In 1927 the Babe hit his 27th in game No. 78 on July 8.—Associated Press.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 21. Joe Louis, retired heavyweight champion, shot a three over par 29 for 72 holes to win the Central State's Gold Association Tourney yesterday.—Associated Press.

Lockport, New York, July 21. Dick Fortune, 19-year-old sculler, pitched a no-hitter for Jamestown (New York) in the Class D pony league last night. He shut-out Lockport 2-0, striking out seven and walking nine.—Associated Press.

Turku, Finland, July 21. American athletes won nine of eleven events in a track and field meet last night as they completed a Finnish tour, but the top performance was turned in by Vachne Koskela of Finland.

Koskela ran the fastest 3,000 metres in Finnish history with a clocking of eight minutes 10.4 seconds. Fred Will, the FBI man from the New York Athletic Club, bettered the American record although he finished only fifth in eight minutes 12.2 seconds. The American record of eight minutes 18.9 was set by Greg Rice at Minneapolis on May 4, 1940.—Associated Press.

Buffalo, July 21. The twice postponed NBA heavyweight title fight between Ezzard Charles and Freddie Beshore is on again for the night of August 15.—Associated Press.

The South China AA pair needed to win but one of the last two games and victory was theirs. Tennis was high and the players appeared to be affected, though to a lesser degree than the spectators.

Mrs. Lau won her service through errors by Sia, to lead six games to five. Then Sia served the last game.

Sia's first service to Mrs. Lau was an ace. Then he made it 15-11 when he netted a soft return from Choy. He won the next point when Mrs. Lau's return of his service went wide. Again Sia netted Choy's return of his service to make it 30-11.

Amidst great excitement the South China AA pair won the next point to make it 40-30 when Choy netted his drive after a short volley.

The following are the results of matches played yesterday:

Men's Doubles
CRC "2" 4-CRC "3" 5
F. H. Chan and C. Cheung (CRC "2") beat T. K. Choy and Y. T. Chung 6-3; beat D. King and K. W. Ma 6-2; beat K. Y. Ma and K. S. Leung 6-1.

Y. Y. Lam and T. Y. Kwok (CRC "2") lost to Choy and Chung 4-6; beat King and Ma 7-5; lost to Ma and Leung 2-6.

C. S. Leung and K. M. Wong (CRC "2") lost to Choy and Chung 3-6; lost to King and Ma 5-7; lost to Ma and Leung 1-6.

Miss Wang arrives
Tennis circles of the Colony welcomed yet another Chinese National Tennis Champion into their midst. Miss Winnie Wong arrived by plane from England yesterday.

Miss Wong won the National Ladies' Doubles' Title with her sister, Mrs. Joan Sze, in Nanking in 1933 and again in 1935 when the tournament was held in Shanghai.

Mrs. Joan Sze who is playing for South China AA in the Mixed Doubles League, also won the National Singles title in 1933.

TENNIS TOURNEY
Bans, Sweden, July 20. In the International tennis tournament here today Raymond Doyro (Philippines) and M. Lagerberg (Sweden) defeated B. Axelson and S. Persson (Sweden) 6-1; in the second round of the mixed doubles, M. Lagerberg and Doyro (Philippines) and R. R. Anderson (U.S.) beat Carmona (Philippines) and L. Klokatan (Sweden) 6-1, 6-3; and F. Sander (Philippines) beat R. R. Anderson and B. Wallen (Sweden) 6-2, 6-1.—United Press.

St. Moritz, July 20.
The St. Moritz Town Council today decided to apply for the organization of the 1950 Olympic Winter Games. The Winter Olympics were held here two years ago.—Reuter.

The results
100 Yards free style: 1. Cheong Kin-mun (AM); 2. H. Wong (ES); 3. K. Wong (ES). (40 sec.)
50 Yards back stroke: 1. K. S. Sam (ES); 2. A. Ng (ES); 3. D. Sane (ES). (1:05 sec.)
100 Yards breast stroke: 1. L. Sze (AM); 2. N. Cheung (AM); 3. Y. Y. Lam (AM). (2:15 sec.)
50 Yards free style: 1. Cheong Kin-mun (AM); 2. K. Wong (ES); 3. H. Wong (ES). (27.5 sec.)
100 Yards back stroke: 1. K. S. Sam (ES); 2. A. Ng (ES); 3. D. Sane (ES). (1:15 sec.)
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